DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Rain, winds shifting to northeasterly.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,520. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 77⅝c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c.; cash cotton, 7 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—The powers may intervene in the Transvaal dispute. The Russian Minister, Muravieff, has conferred with the Queen Regent and officials in Spain and goes thence to Paris. His tour is attracting much attention in England. The British Admiralty has chartered sixty-seven transatlantic steamships to convey troops to South Africa and rates in Boston have risen 50 per cent. on account of scarcity of tonnage. Reports of the Boer invasion of Natal on Wednesday are discredited. Mr. Chamberlain, in reply to a petition to the Queen from Cape Colony, suggesting a joint commission, said it is now impossible to act on the suggestion, and Great Britain is engaged in formulating her own proposals. There is increased activity at Woolwich Arsenal. Fear is expressed that in case hostilities are prolonged the natives tribes will take part, and massacres may result. The Kaffrs are reported to have made a raid. A German paper says that Liberia must soon cease to exist, and as the interests of Germans predominate, Germany should see that she gets her share of the territory. The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says that Germany will soon hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict. Indo-British troops recently defeated the forces of an Arab Mullah near Berbera. French Parliament will be convened Nov. 3. More Royalist arrests are probable. Telephone systems from Paris to Rome and Milan may soon be established.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Rear Admiral Schley's departure for the South Atlantic Station will probably be delayed until December, as the Chicago, which is likely to be his flagship, must undergo repairs.

Page 2.

Gov. Roosevelt will go into Nebraska Oct. 22 to make campaign speeches along Bryan's route.

Page 3.

The Republicans of Massachusetts will today meet in convention at Boston to nominate a State ticket.

The Carnegie Company is to build at once the two largest blast furnaces in the world and to enlarge the Duquesne plant.

By a strictly technical decision, the cricket match at Livingston, S. I., between the English eleven and All New York resulted yesterday in a draw. In reality it was an easy victory for the visitors.

Page 4.

Lord Vincent won the $10,000 Transylvania trotting stake at Lexington after Peter the Great, the favorite, had taken the first two heats.

The winners at Morris Park race track yesterday were Belle of Memphis, Belle of Lexington, Raffaello, Waring, Herbert and Oliver Mc.

Corporation Counsel Whalen gave an opinion that the proposed cycle path across the bridge, with terminals in City Hall Park, would be contrary to law.

A body found in the East River on Wednesday was identified as that of George H. Hayden, formerly doorman at Keith's Theatre. His relatives think he was murdered.

Bishop Potter is to leave this city shortly en route for Honolulu and the Philippines. He goes as a member of the "Commission On Increased Responsibilities" of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and will be accompanied by the Rev. Perry Stickney Grant.

Page 6.

Attorney General Griggs yesterday made public his opinion in the Carter case.

Larger crowds greeted the President as his special train moved westward through Ohio, but he made no speech from the platform.

Page 7.

The Mallory Line steamship Leona was damaged in $250,000 by fire in her hold yesterday. The flames burst forth as soon as her hatches were opened at her pier.

Page 9.

The lights on Staten Island were turned on again last night.

It is reported that the widow and stepson of H. B. Plant will contest his will.

A copy of the rapid transit contract was sent to Corporation Counsel Whalen, who is expected to approve it.

The first Fall meeting of the Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions in favor of enlargement of the Erie Canal locks and against the Ramapo water scheme.

The Board of Estimate yesterday considered the estimates of the Departments of Health, Police, and Buildings. The board shows a disposition to cut down city expenses.

Page 12.

The divorced wife of Emil J. Stake, a furrier in Fifth Avenue, entered his office yesterday and threw calbolic acid on him. She was arrested.

The Society for the Study of Life yesterday discussed the subjects of "Heredity and Regeneration," a paper upon which was read by Dr. M. A. Stewart.

Prof. Amos E. Dolbear of Tufts College, who declares that he is the discoverer of wireless telegraphy, will take steps to prevent Signor Marconi from infringing on his rights.

A jury before Recorder Goff refused yesterday to convict a sailor of the battleship Iowa of stealing a watch. The jurors said the fact that the prisoner had fought at Santiago "covered a multitude of sins."

The Mazet committee yesterday began an investigation of the office of the District Attorney. Two cases were brought up to show the delays in Mr. Gardiner's office. Commissioner Kearny of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies was also hauled over the coals.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.

Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.

New Corporations.—Page 9.

Business Troubles.—Page 10.

Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.

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Real Estate.—Page 10.

Amusements.—Page 6.

Legal Notes.—Page 3.

Railroads.—Page 9.

Markets.—Page 10.

Society.—Page 7.

PACKERS NOT TO RETAIL MEAT.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct 5.—"The report from New York that the Chicago packers intend going into the retail meat business there and contest the trade of 2,500 butchers is all nonsense," said C. M. Faverite of Armour & Co.

"All the big Chicago packers," he added, "have wholesale distributing establishments in New York, and the retailer buys from whom he chooses. I know of no notice to the New York Retail Butchers' Association that the packers intend to encroach upon their trade should they kill their own cattle.

"They would not get their meat any cheaper by such a plan." Other packers expressed themselves in a similar manner.

New Canaan to Observe Its Centenary.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 5.—At the annual town meeting in New Canaan yesterday a resolution was adopted requesting the Selectmen to co-operate with the Board of Wardens and Burgesses of the borough in the appointment of a committee to make plans for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the town, in 1801. The act of incorporation is dated May, 1801, the town having been set apart from Stamford and Norwalk in that year by the Legislature.

Texas Rangers Get Back Their Flag.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct, 5.—The tattered battleflag of Terry's Texas Rangers, captured by Indiana soldiers during the Civil War, was to-day restored to the remnant of the Confederate band, the ceremonies taking place in the Auditorium at the Fair Grounds. Gov. Mount of Indiana and his staff, Gov. Sayers of Texas and his staff, and an immense crowd of Grand Army of the Republic men, ex-Confederates, and Texas citizens were present.

Football to-morrow at West Point; Day Line going, W. S. R. R. returning. Ideal day's outing. Round trip, $1.50.—Adv.

POWERS MAY INTERVENE

Russian Minister Confers With the Queen Regent in Spain.

PROBABLY ABOUT TRANSVAAL

Goes to Paris Next—Speculation in England as to Object of His Tour —Germany's Attitude.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The mysterious visit of Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to San Cebastian, where he saw the Queen Regent and the King of Spain, and had long conferences with Señor Silvela, the Spanish Premier, occupies political minds. From Spain Count Muravieff will go to Paris.

Russia's attitude in the Transvaal matter is common knowledge. Germany is officially neutral, but Emperor William's famous telegram to President Krüger is not forgotten, and this, added to France's bitterness since the Fashoda affair and Spain's resentment of England's attitude during the Spanish-American war, sets the people asking what the motive for Count Muravieff's tour is.

The jingo press pooh-poohs the idea of European intervention, but in the same breath eagerly seizes upon any incident, such as the America's Cup races, to insist on the growing Anglo-American friendship. The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says that both France and Spain would regard as an unfriendly act any cession of Portuguese territory in East Africa to England.

BRITISH CHARTER SHIPS.

Admiralty Secures 67 Atlantic Steamers to Carry Troops—Freight Rates in Boston Advance.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Shipping men here today learned that the British Admiralty had chartered sixty-seven Transatlantic steamships for use in transporting troops and supplies to the Transvaal. The charter of the Columbian and Chicago of the Furness Line and the Oakmore of the Johnston Line, which latter sails from here for London tomorrow, was confirmed to-day.

It is reported from Liverpool that the Nomadic of the White Star Line and the Bavarian of the Allen Line to Montreal has been taken. It is understood that some of the elder Dempster Line steamers plying in the Montreal service have also been taken.

Freights advanced 50 per cent. to-day on account of the removal of so much tonnage from the Atlantic seaboard, and there is every indication of a still greater advance. Grain charters closed Saturday at 5½ cents per bushel, and to-day they were 8 cents per bushel. The rate to Liverpool Saturday was 4½ cents, while to-day it was 7 cents per bushel.

NO JOINT COMMISSION.

Great Britain will Formulate Her Own Proposals to the Transvaal and Communicate Them Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A petition to Queen Victoria, signed by fifty-eight members of the Cape House of Assembly, has been forwarded through the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, pointing out that the petitioners, who are related by blood and through marriage to residents of the Transvaal, are materially interested in the maintenance of peace, urging the abandonment of warlike measures, "as the Transvaal is now fully awakened to the wisdom of liberal concessions," and praying her Majesty to appoint a commission forthwith to confer with the Boers, as the petitioners are convinced that, if the present Franchise act is inadequate, the Transvaal Government is prepared to make further concessions to the Outlanders. The petitioners, in closing, declare their loyal devotion to the Throne and person of the Queen.

To-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, sent the following reply:

"The Imperial Government is not unmindful of the sympathies and interest of British subjects of Dutch descent in South Africa. One of the main objects of the imperial policy is to secure for the non-Dutch inhabitants of the Transvaal rights and privileges similar to those enjoyed by the Dutch in Cape Colony. The Imperial Government has shown the Transvaal every consideration consistent with this object, and deeply regrets that its efforts for a peaceful settlement have hitherto been unsuccessful.

"The imperial authoritiees are unable to adopt the suggestion of the petition for the reasons stated in the note to the Transvaal of Sept. 12. In view of the refusal of the Transvaal to entertain that moderate and conciliatory offer, the imperial authorities have been compelled to formulate their own proposals regarding a final settlement, which will be shortly communicated to the Transvaal."

BOER INVASION DOUBTFUL.

No Confirmation Received of the Report That They Crossed the Natal Frontier on Wednesday.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily Telegraph's dispatch of this morning announcing that the Boers had invaded Natal and seized Laing's Nek now seems to be without foundation. The Government has received nothing to justify the report, although such a move on the part of the Boers would naturally cause little surprise.

From other Newcastle advices it appears that the Premier of Natal has telegraphed the military authorities that they can render Newcastle no assistance, adding that if the Boers intend to attack the town resistance would be futile, and that the women and children should be sent away and the town surrendered.

The Times, in its second edition to-day, publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Oct. 4:

"The wild statements emanating from Ladysmith and Newcastle that the Boers have crossed the frontier are without foundation. The Natal military authorities in Natal do not expect the Boers to cross the border at present unless their leaders lose control of the men."

A dispatch from Newcastle, Natal, filed this morning at 8:10, says:

"Telegraphic communication with Charlestown is open. The Boer commando at Sandspruit was reinforced yesterday, but no general advance is expected."

NEWCASTLE, Natal, Oct. 5—10:30 A. M.—A dispatch has been received here from the Government, stating that there is no immediate cause for alarm. This has had the effect of arresting the panic.

MAFEKING, Oct. 5.—It is asserted here on reliable authority that the Burghers have been strictly enjoined not to cross the western frontier, or to interfere with civilians, but to resist the passage of an armed force.

BOERS WAITING FOR BRITISH NOTE.

Strict Instructions Issued Not to Violate British Territory.

PRETORIA, Oct. 5.—F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal Secretary of State, in the course of an interview given out yesterday, said:

"The Transvaal Government is awaiting the next imperial dispatch, which ought to contain the final proposals of Great Britain. The British agent, Conyngham Greene, has informed me that the dispatch is in course of preparation, but that some days will elapse before it will be ready.

"In the meantime the Transvaal forces are mobilizing and going to the frontier. The Government, however, has issued strict instructions to commandants and all other military officers on no account to violate British territory."

MASSACRES BY NATIVES FEARED.

30,000 Burghers May Be on the Borders—Armed Kaffrs with Them.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The London edition of The Standard and Diggers' News, a Boer organ, publishes the following dispatch from Johannesburg, dated yesterday:

"It is expected that 30,000 burghers from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State will be on their respective borders this evening, (Wednesday.) Should the hostilities be protracted, there is much fear that the Zulus, Matabele, and Basutos will rise against the whites, and that massacres and disasters will follow. The Zulu chiefs have been summoning their tribesmen from the Rand for weeks past."

A very serious statement comes from Newcastle to the effect that armed Kafirs accompany the Boer Commandoes. This would be an absolute breach of the conditions governing warfare among civilized nations, and, if true, presages scenes worse than even the gloomiest forecasts.

Reported Raid by Kaffirs.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Advices from Johannessburg report that Kafirs are raiding the business places and houses in the East Rand. The whites fired on them. A special force of police has been dispatched to disperse the raiders.

BRITISH POSITION IN NATAL.

Much Strengthened To-Day—No Longer Fear of a Boer Invasion.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The British position in Natal was considerably strengthened by the arrival to-day of Indian transports with reinforcements of about 2,500 infantry, cavalry, and artillery, all of which will be promptly sent to the front by trains; and with their arrival at Glen Cove and Ladysmith to-morrow or Saturday the British advanced camps and lines of communication will be practically safeguarded against the risk of a successful dash across the frontier by the Boers.

The military authorities apparently no longer fear the massing of the Boers along the border. The Natal authorities are rather pleased than otherwise, for they argue the tension of waiting will tell severely on the Boers' discipline. They will soon exhaust what little forage there is near the border and be compelled to fall back on their base, because, in view of the defective commissariat, they are unwilling to advance into Natal, leaving behind them a forageless veldt.

Advices from Aldershot convey the information that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who is to assume the chief command of the British forces in South Africa, is opposed to the presence of a large number of war correspondents with his forces and wishes to limit the number to twelve representatives of the leading British, Indian, and Colonial agencies and newspapers, including in this number the foreign correspondents.

EXPLOSIVES IN CAPE COLONY.

Some Found in a Post Office—Forty Tons to Destroy Railway Bridge.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that a quantity of explosives was found inside the Cape Town Post Office yesterday, and that an attempt has been made to murder the staff at the Colesberg Railway junction.

The correspondent of The Standard at Beaufort, West Rand, says that fugitives who have arrived there report that forty tons of dynamite have been laid down for the destruction of the railway bridge over the Orange River at Nobals Point, a frontier station between Cape Colony and the Free State.

ony and the Free State.

TRANSVAAL TAKES MORE GOLD.

A Shipment of $5,000,000 in Bullion in Danger of Confiscation.

PRETORIA, Oct. 5.—Several boxes of bar gold which were lodged at the National Bank of the South African Republic were this afternoon commandeered by the Transvaal Government, who gave the companies full receipts.

The German Group offered no objection, provided sufficient funds were left to pay working expenses.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—It is reported that another Rand shipment of bullion to the value of £1,000,000 is in danger of confiscation by the Transvaal authorities.

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Increased activity is being shown at Woolwich, and it is alleged that provision is being made there to send supplies for two army corps. Four hundred tons of material and munitions of war have already been shipped for Africa.

There is no dimunition in the flood of dispatches from South Africa recording the military preparations and movements of both sides.

It is expected that 5,000 reserves will be called out to-morrow, and that an army corps will be mobilized on the 15th or the 20th of the month.

A dispatch from Perth, capital of West Australia, announces that the Government of the colony has decided to dispatch a West Australian contingent to the Cape.

Lieut. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, will accompany Gen. Redvers Buller, in supreme command of the British forces in South Africa, going as correspondent of The Times.

DURBAN, Natal, Oct. 5.—Five Indian transports, with two regiments of infantry, a battery of artillery, and part of the Nineteenth Hussars, arrived to-day.

Major Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter, accompanied by the officers of his staff, landed immediately. Owing to the heavy rain falling at the time, there were few spectators of the debarkation.

LADYSMITH, Natal, Oct. 5.—The Fifth Lancers and a naval brigade from Durban have arrived here and are encamped near the railway.

KRUEGER WANTS TO FIGHT.

Much Annoyed Because He Was Not Allowed to Go to the Front.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that President Krüger expresses himself strongly at being prevented from going to the front. He is reported to have said:

"Some people say I am the cause of the present trouble, and I want to take my share of fighting with my people."

The same dispatch announces that Commandant Gen. Joubert's wife has started to join her husband on the border.

Heavy rains have fallen, and the Sandspruit River is flooded.

Gen. Buller Says Farewell.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Gen. Sir Redvers Buller arrived at Balmoral Castle to-night as the guest of Queen Victoria to bid her Majesty farewell on his departure for South Africa.

Lawlessness in the Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says: "As a natural result of the panic, there is considerable lawlessness. The regular distribution of letters has ceased. The Government has com-

Continued on Page 2.

The Yacht Races can be seen to satisfaction of the most exclusive on MIAMI. Capacity over 1,000, limited to 350; no crowding. Price, $10 each race. Raymond & Whitcomb, 25 Union Square.—Adv.

Two Years and Ten Months before a bottle of EVANS' ALE leaves brewery.—Adv.

HOUSE OF REFUGE AFIRE.

Flames Spread Rapidly—Randall's Island and Firemen and Manhattan Police Respond.

The House of Refuge, which occupies the southern point of Randall's Island and commands the view of Little Hell Gate, caught fire at 1:25 o'clock this morning and the flames spread very fast. The fire started in the women's laundry. The alarm spread through the institution and the work of getting the inmates out was instantly started.

An alarm was turned in, and the fire company on the island responded. The flames were even then shooting high into the air, and an additional alarm was turned in. The police of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station sent all the reserves at that point to the island in small boats. They had a difficult time getting over, as the current in the river at that point is very strong.

Two detachments of police from the Harbor Patrol were also sent to the island in steam launches from Pier A. The fire spread so that the man who called to the police and asked to turn in an alarm was driven from the telephone.

"For God's sake send help!" he shouted. "I cannot stand the heat any more. It is driving me from the 'phone."

The police were unable after that to get the island by telephone, as the wires were burned and the connection destroyed.

The fire began in the storeroom of the laundry and the building was destroyed. The laundry was a detached building a block distant from the large building where the boys are kept. There was much excitement among the latter, and it took the combined efforts of the attendants and the police to quiet them. No casualties were reported.

When the news of the fire reached Superintendent O'Rourke at Bellevue Hospital he aroused the firemen on board the charity ferryboat Brennan and dispatched messengers for Capt. McCarthy, who lives in Thirty-eighth street. While the stokers were firing up and Capt. McCarthy's arrival was awaited several fire companies, some ambulances and a number of surgeons were put aboard the Brennan to be ready to proceed to the island.

The fire was confined to the laundry building. The main building, in which the boys are kept, is a four-story structure 200 by 60 feet, and has three cupolas. There are at present the usual number of boys in it—about 400.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss to the city is not yet known, but it will not be large.

MAY QUASH DREYFUS VERDICT.

It Is Said That Germany Will Hand Over Papers to Bring This About.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict."

URUGUAY INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Syndicate Insures Lives of Poor People and Murders Them—The Equitable Said To Be Affected.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—According to the Montevideo correspondent of The Times, the discovery has been made there that a syndicate exists which has been insuring the lives of poor people and murdering them in order to collect the insurance money. Three cases of the sort are known to have occurred from which the promoters of the scheme netted £10,000. The syndicate has other policies amounting to £30,000. The ringleaders have been arrested.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York is said to be affected.

The correspondent also says that the Uruguayan Cabinet has not been reconstructed as yet.

SCHLEY'S DEPARTING DELAYED.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—After Rear Admiral Schley was assigned to the command of the South Atlantic Squadron, to a delegation of Marylanders the President declared that he himself was responsible for the appointment, believing it to be an honorable one, and having great respect for Schley's abilities. At the time Admiral Schley requested that he might have as his flagship the Brooklyn, on which he fought the battle of Santiago. The President said he should have this vessel if it could possibly be arranged.

He will not have the Brooklyn, however, for she has been ordered to the Asiatic Station. It is now assumed that Schley's flagship will be the Chicago. Therefore, Schley will not start for the South Atlantic as soon as was anticipated, for the Chicago is undergoing repairs, and will not be ready before the early part of December. There is some disposition to believe that he may not go to the South Atlantic after all.

Those who accuse the Navy Department of wishing to get Schley out of the way have pointed to the fact that he would be in the South Atlantic when Congress was in session, while Admiral Sampson would be at home and able to speak for himself in case any revival of the old dispute came up in Congress. But as it stands now, Schley would start about the opening of the session.

For Schley to start for an uncongenial station on another flagship than the one he had asked for, on or about the very day of the opening of Congress at which an attack upon him was to be made, would be more than a coincidence and would have the effect of reopening the whole controversy, which is the last thing the President desires. In view of the President's recent declarations of his esteem for Schley and his regard for his services, such a coincidence would seem highly improbable. The assignment of the Brooklyn to the Asiatic Station and the consequent postponement of Schley's departure for the South Atlantic until the opening of Congress, therefore, is regarded in some quarters as rather favorable to the satisfactory closing of the dispute than otherwise.

The popular demonstrations in favor of Schley during the Dewey celebrations have not been without effect, and if anything should be done to humiliate him at this time, it would only be because the Navy Department has determined to defy public opinion.

SALT TRUST NOW IN CONTROL.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—The Free Press to-morrow will say:

"The National Salt Company of New Jersey, capitalized at $12,000,000, has secured control of the salt industry of this State, and now has almost absolute control of the product of the entire country.

"Seventy per cent. of the Michigan salt manufacturers belonged to the Michigan Salt Association, the output of which the trust is purchasing outright. The plans which did not belong to the association were dealt with separately, and are being leased by the trust for a period of five years.

"Those plants throughout the State which it is not necessary to operate are being closed temporarily, perhaps permanently. The 'outside' plants still retain the right to manufacture what is called 'patent medicine' salt, viz., a high-grade table product with which the trust is not interested. It is considered likely that the National Salt Company will not place a manager in this State, but will handle the product directly through its agents. Nothing is known of the prices paid by the combination for the Michigan plants."

An Earthquake Shakes Tennessee.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—An earthquake was reported along the Tennessee and North Carolina line this afternoon, beginning at 5:15 o'clock in the Smoky Mountains. An opening several hundred feet in length was made in the valley at the foot of a mountain. No loss of life resulted, as the place of disturbance is isolated.

CAPTAIN HANK HAFF REPORTS the Yacht Races.

Captain Hank Haff reports the Columbia-Shamrock International Yacht Races every day exclusively for The New York Journal. —Adv.

YACHTS FAIL AGAIN TO FINISH A RACE.

Wind Too Weak for Them to Cover the Course in Time.

LIGHT AIRS SUIT SHAMROCK

She Has Columbia Under Her Lee After a Long Day's Struggle.

Cup Defender Forges Ahead in a Run Before the Wind, But Is Overhauled When the Breeze Comes From the Other Way.

The second attempt to sail the first of this year's series of races for the America's Cup was made yesterday and, like the first, it ended in a failure for lack of wind. When fully four miles from the outer mark the competing yachts abandoned the race by mutual agreement. They were at the time on the starboard tack, sailing with their bowsprits even, but the Shamrock about fifty yards to windward. They were both standing up like new white lighthouses in the midst of an ocean of sapphire blue. There was barely wind enough to stretch the leaches of their handsome sails and the Captains of both yachts knew that, if they continued to the outer mark, now plainly in sight against the clear horizon, they would not have a full hour left in which to go back to the starting point. A hail passed from one to the other, a few words were exchanged, and at 3:43 P. M. both put up their helms and pointed their prows toward home.

Then for the first time in an hour the Columbia showed her green-hulled rival the compass course. It had been a long, hard day of baffling, light airs, with a sea as smooth as a polished mirror, and a warm sun sending its rays down in streams of lassitude. Both crews had done a fair dint of work in shifting canvas, and the skippers had made their arms ache twisting the wheels this way and that in their efforts to keep the canvas drawing and the yachts moving at something better than the pace of drifting seaweed. There was no use of prolonging the struggle. It was a foregone conclusion that there could be no finish within the time limit. So they headed for home, hauled down their headsails, and prepared to take lines from their tugs.

Presently the faithful work-horses of the sea came trotting up and hitched themselves to their sailing wagons. Down came the snowy clubtopsails and the two yachts moved homeward with bigger bones in their teeth than they had had all day, hurried by steam, the ally of trade and the last resort of despairing sport. And almost as soon as the tugs had them in tow the tantalizing breeze piped up more merrily than it had all day, and the auxiliary steam yachts, homeward bound, set all their canvas to help their engines.

Out into the silvering sun of the morning a huge fleet of excursion steamers and yachts had hastened in the hope of a race. Back into the golden yellow sun of the afternoon they all hastened, tearing the sea into spouts of emerald green and milky foam. For it was a long way to New York, and, as the evening air fell, chill visions of hot birds and cold bottles rose over the hazy Highlands and westward the star of empire took its way.

THE RACE STARTED PROMPTLY.

The attempt was made yesterday to sail a race fifteen miles to leeward and return. The wind was off shore, and the course was laid seaward from the Sandy Hook Lightship. No time was wasted in starting the racers on their course. If ever a race was started more promptly on time it must have been one of clocks. The failure of the race was not due to S. Nicholson Kane, Chester Griswold, and Irving Grinnell, the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club, for they were at the starting line early, and they gave the preparatory signal at 10:45, so that the starting signal was made at 11 o'clock precisely. Capt. Robley D. Evans, with his fleet of revenue cutters and torpedo boats, was also out at the start in good time, and had the course well cleared. The Captain's fleet had the assistance, as before, of the newspaper tugs and the Naval Militia steamer, Aileen, which, under the command of Lieut. Ford of the Second Naval Battalion, did efficient work as a dispatch boat for the commanding officer.

The wind yesterday was not so streaky as it was on Tuesday, but it was even more variable. While there were fewer contrary slants to give the advantage first to one yacht and then to the other, the breeze succeeded in boxing the compass half way round, so that what was set as the leeward leg of the course became a windward beat before the racers abandoned their hopeless struggle. It was a light wind until after the race was given up, and even then it was only a moderate whole sail breeze, but if there had been as much wind from 11 till 12:30 as there was from 4 till 5:30 the race would have been made.

In the one leg which was partly sailed the yachts did running, reaching, and beating. Going off before the wind with balloon headsails, they were afterward on a broad reach for a considerable time, and then the breeze came in from seaward and put the outer mark dead to windward of them. At no time was there sufficient body to the breeze to cause the yachts to heel over much, and it required the nicest sort of steering to keep their canvas drawing.

The skippers of both yachts showed their best skill yesterday. There was no bungling in the helm work of the Columbia. She was sailed all the time with fine judgment and a delicate touch. As for the Shamrock, the man at her stick was a master of his art, and her canvas was trimmed with consummate art.

BOTH GOOD IN LIGHT AIRS.

The challenger showed yesterday to advantage. She made a favorable impression on Tuesday, but yesterday she demonstrated that in light airs she has never had her equal among the seekers after the historic cup. The Columbia has over and over again proved herself a wonder in light airs, but yesterday she could not shake off the slippery production of Willie Fife, of Fairlie, and when the race was abandoned the Irish yacht had the defender of America's yachting supremacy under her lee after one of the most dogged and relentless struggles ever seen in a poor wind in these waters.

Whether she would have beaten the Columbia or not is another question. When the two yachts were working off the wind the Shamrock was plainly engaged in a hard struggle. She had the stern chase to make and the uphill battle to fight, for the Columbia got away from her after the start, and it seemed pretty plain that down the wind in the light breeze the Herreshoff model was the more easily driven. This is an old story. The American yachts have almost always beaten their English competitors at running.

On the broad reach, of which most of the first part of the race consisted, the Columbia was a trifle better than the Shamrock, but the sailing master of the latter was smart enough to set his spinnaker guyed well forward, and the sail not only drew sufficiently to increase his speed, but it also helped him to break his rival's wind. In this way he picked up most of the distance which he had lost.

When the wind headed the two yachts off, and they began to beat toward the outer mark, the Shamrock did what few could have expected of her. She staid in the Columbia's company and kept the advantage which she had at the outset. Here again the element of uncertainty enters, for when the race was abandoned the two were closer together than they had been at the beginning of the windward work. This was not due to inability on the part of the Shamrock to point high in the light air, for she held on the wind quite as well as the Columbia, but the latter proved her when close-hauled in yesterday's wind, and, judging from the manner in which she outfooted the Defender in windward work, there is ground for hope that she will prove speedier than the Shamrock in beating, blow high or blow low.

PERFECT FITTING SAILS.

The set of sails on both yachts was all that a yachtsman's eye could wish, and if there had been wind enough to fill the beautiful canvas, the sight would have been perfectly satisfying. But when the yachts started for the line, in tow of their respective tenders, the wind was light and uncertain, from the west-southwest, and there was no evidence that it would improve. Before the signal to start had been set this wind had changed to northwest by west, and the committee set the course at southeast by east. Before the yachts had reached the outmark, or were better than half way there, this had altered to a southeasterly breeze, and the run was, as has already been intimated, a beat.

The great assemblage of people on the big fleet of excursion boats was disgusted with the state of affairs, but they tried to console themselves with music and good cheer. The work of the patrol fleet, under Capt. Evans, prevented any of the spectators' vessels from running into the path of the yachts, or going near enough to interfere with them in any way whatever. Indeed, it looked at one time as if Capt. Evans was bent on giving the racers the entire sea, for the two lines of excursion boats were fully six miles apart, and the yachts had the whole of the space between the two columns for their slow and wearisome manoeuvres. It is not at all likely that any of the spectators discovered who was at the wheel on either of the yachts, for it required a strong glass to make out which tack they were on.

PATROL FLEET RESPECTED.

Efforts to break through the lines of the patrol fleet were by no means as numerous yesterday as on Tuesday. The steamboat J. S. Worden undertook to cross the bows of the revenue cutter Manning, the flagship of the fleet, and the cutter pushed her ugly-looking ram within five feet of the Worden's starboard quarter. There was considerable excitement among the passengers on the steamboat, and the pilot could be seen turning his wheel with the greatest possible rapidity. He departed from the neighborhood of the Manning with his engine doing its best, and he was seen there nevermore.

At another time in the course of the race Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, on board of which the owner of the Shamrock was entertaining a large party of friends, was directly in the path of the slowly advancing yachts. Every one wondered what would happen now, but it did not take long to find out. Capt. Evans hailed the Aileen, and sung out to Lieut. Petit, who had the deck:

"Go down and present my compliments to the Captain of the Erin, and tell him to get out of that." The last three words came out with a snap.

The gallant Irish knight's yacht did not remain long in the way of her owner's challenger for the cup after the receipt of the message.

There were no demonstrations of enthusiasm on the part of the accompanying fleet. The tameness of the race wearied all the spectators, and when just as the end was at hand the North Atlantic Squadron was descried making its way to the eastward, the interest of the spectators was transferred from the yachts to Uncle Sam's warships. They made a pretty background to the picture, as the fleet of excursion boats and yachts raced with the revenue cutters for Tompkinsville. The cutter Onondaga was the first of the fleet to enter the Narrows and the Manning was close behind her. The cutters passed everything else except one or two of the swiftest yachts on the way up, for they were flying along at the rate of 15½ nautical miles an hour.

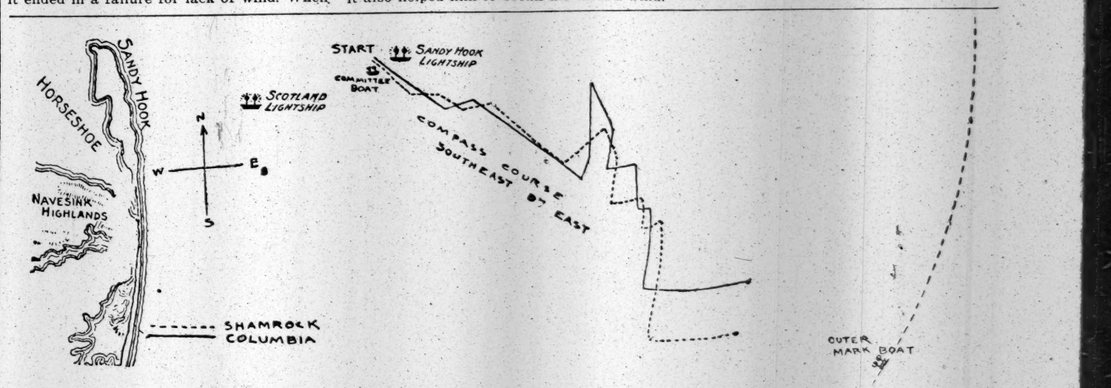

Diagram Showing the Courses Sailed by Columbia and Shamrock in Their Second Unsuccessful Attempt to Race for the America's Cup. The Course of Columbia is Shown by a Solid Line, and that of Shamrock by a Dotted Line. The Relative Positions of the Two Yachts When the Race Was Declared Off Are Shown.

HOW THE RACE WAS SAILED.

Capt. "Ber" Parker, Emperor William's Skipper, on Board Shamrock, But Not in Command.

When morning broke the sky was full of mare's tails overhead, while the Staten Island hills were half hidden in a thin haze that assumed the proportions of a dense fog close to the water line. The breeze that had been prophesied over night was present, however, and the bright waters of the bay were rippling merrily as the scores of excursion boats, club steamers, revenue cutters, and torpedo boats started down to the scene of the race. The excursion craft were loaded to the gunwales, and the multicolored bunting snapped gayly in the crisp morning air.

The revenue cutters, on signal from the flagship Manning, got under way from the Tompkinsville anchorage shortly before 9 o'clock, and began the voyage out to Sandy Hook Lightship, steering a course through the Swash Channel. About the same time the fleet of torpedo boats started from the navy yard, and at a twenty-knot clip tore through the fleet of sightseers like so many whirlwinds, spray flying to starboard and port in cascades that glistened like so many pearls in the morning sunshine.

As the flotilla approached Sandy Hook, the breeze, which had been fair in the upper bay, became fainter and fainter until the breath of King Aeolus was scarcely noticeable. Out at the lightship, around which clustered the excursion steamers and a hundred puffing tugboats, the wind was still lighter, and by the time the race was started, the yachts, which had been towed out beyond the bar by their respective tenders, had barely steerage way. Whistling for a breeze was of no avail, sticking jackknives in the foremast was without its fancied good effect on the spirits of the god of the winds, and the race presented the appearance of a drifting match from the start.

The committee boat anchored to the southward and eastward of the lightship and sent up the signals for the course. This was southeast by east, the wind being light and from northwest by west.

PREPARATORY SIGNAL GIVEN.

At 10:45 the preparatory signal was fired from the committee boat, the blue peter sent up, and a red ball hoisted at the spring-stay. The Shamrock was standing to eastward and to leeward of the line on the starboard tack, while Columbia was on the port tack, working up to the line. Both were carrying mainsails, club topsails, and jibs, with balloon jib topsails and staysails up in stops. Five minutes after the signal had been given, both were on the starboard tack and apparently paying little attention to each other's position. They moved slowly over the bright water, and but scarcely way enough to steer the line on which Shamrock's sails were again the object of considerable favorable comment.

On board Columbia were Mr. Iselin, Herbert C. Leeds, Woodbury Kane, Newberry Thorne, and W. Butler Duncan, Jr. Capt. Barr was at the wheel, and from time to time glanced at the mountains of yearning canvas that swelled out under the influence of the light air.

Capt. Wringe held the tackle that controlled the tiller of Sir Thomas Lipton's cup hunter, and beside him crouched Capt. Ben Parker, Emperor William's favorite yacht skipper, acknowledged to be the most astute yachtsman in Europe, while Capt. Hogarth directed the white-clad sailors who manipulated the sails of white duck that were expected to waft her over the thirty-mile course in advance of Columbia.

The yachts held on for a while toward the Highlands, whose green hills were half hidden in the silvery pall of mist, and the helms were put down and they steered for the line at about the same time, with booms to starboard, Columbia holding the weather berth. The tug that was to log the course of fifteen miles dead to windward then steamed down the wind. The spinnaker pole of Shamrock was topped up to the masthead, and that of the pride of the New York Yacht Club was laid fore and aft on the deck, ready to be guyed out at the word from Capt. Barr.

The warning whistle sounded across the still waters and another red ball was swung aloft, and two minutes later the starting gun sounded. Shamrock's baloon forestaysail, which had been up in stops, was broken out and the spinnaker pole hoisted to port, ready to break out the big sail. Columbia also broke out her staysail and guyed her spinnaker pole out on the same side. Shamrock went about on the port tack, and the boats approached each other as rapidly as the faint air would permit. Columbia then jibed on the weather quarter of the Irish yacht and broke out her baloon jib topsail. Shamrock kept on her way, her bread off to starboard, and passed over the leeward end of the line, sheeting home her ba

which gave her a clear lead of a quarter of a mile. Shamrock hauled closer on the wind with the evident intention of getting dead astern of Columbia and breaking her wind. Capt. Barr took no chances of this, for he rolled his wheel over until he was running at almost the same point as Shamrock, and this forced Columbia to take in her forestaysail. The wind hardened a trifle here and came out over the port quarters of the competing yachts. At half-past twelve Columbia had increased her lead to half a mile.

When she was three-quarters of a mile ahead, at 12:40, she bore away on her course again and jibed over to port, Shamrock duplicating the move a minute later. In shifting the balloon jibtopsails from starboard to port, Shamrock's sail was hauled over the forestay and sheeted home in about half of the time consumed on board Columbia. In trimming the sails Hogarth hauled the sheets further aft until they were straining with magnificent power, while those on Columbia were eased so much that the yacht did not obtain the full benefit of the light air. Yet with all this Columbia kept steadily widening the gap until at 1:15 she was fully a mile and a half in the lead.

At this time ill luck overtook her. She ran into a calm streak that left the sails hanging up and down without enough wind in them to pull a pound on the sheets. What wind there was was held by Shamrock, which crawled down the course and began to overhaul Columbia, coming down directly under her stern, so that what little escaped did the cup defender but little good. When scarcely 100 yards astern of Columbia Shamrock also ran into the doldrums and drifted lazily in the wake of her white rival.

THE RACE BECOMES A BEAT.

At 1:55 Columbia doused her spinnaker and stood off to the eastward in an effort to creep out from under the Shamrock's lee, and as the latter's spinnaker was doing her no good it was sent down on deck and the boom triced up. At 2:05 Shamrock, which had held her course, steered in the wake of Columbia. Both drifted along until 2:25, when a new wind came in from the east, and both hauled sharp on the starboard tack, heading east northeast. This wind made the first leg of the course, which began as a run with spinnakers, a beat to the outer mark, and materially helped Columbia, placing her far to windward of the Irish boat.

When they started on this tack both carried balloon jibtopsails. A few minutes later these were taken in and smaller head sails replaced them. Shamrock was the first to go about at 2:40, Columbia executing the same manoeuvre half a minute later, which put her well up to windward on Shamrock's weather quarter. The breeze kept shifting around to the southward, heading the yachts off, until it came out from the southwest at 2:50, giving Shamrock the weather berth.

The two racers now stood away on the port tack, with Shamrock about 200 yards ahead. The Irish yacht had shifted her headsails when the wind changed, and she put up in addition to her lower head canvas, a baby jibtopsail, while Columbia hoisted one a size larger. The wind where the two yachts were was a mere catspaw, and it was difficult to see how the skippers kept their sails drawing. There was one thing which it was impossible to avoid seeing, however, and that was that Shamrock was doing quite as well as Columbia. As the two stretched along on the port tack in a mere drifting match the Irish yacht was just as well off as the American champion. This was quite a new experience for the spectators at cup races, for the representatives of foreign designing skill have usually gone to sleep in work to windward in light airs.

YACHTS GIVE UP THE CONTEST.

At 2:58:45 Columbia went on the starboard tack, and at the same time took in her No. 1 jibtopsail and set her little one. The other one had been setting her a trifle to leeward of her opponent. Shamrock went on the starboard tack at 3:01, and at this time she was seen to be a quarter of a mile to windward of her antagonist. Columbia immediately started to see what could be done in the way of working out from under the lee of her rival, and so she went on the port tack at 3:03:30. The wind was momentarily a trifle better than it had been, and this helped the defender of the cup somewhat in her struggle. Shamrock, for a wonder, paid no attention to Columbia's tack. She had a good wind and was doing well enough.

Columbia went about again, this time going on the starboard tack, at 3:06:45, and this turn brought her off Shamrock's lee quarter. She was still astern and to leeward. Shamrock split tacks with her opponent at 3:12:20, but Columbia followed her to the port tack at 3:13. The defender of the cup was now showing her wonderful powers of moving on the wind in a light air, and was steadily crawling up on the challenger. A series of tacks now followed. Columbia went on the starboard tack at 3:21:30, and Shamrock followed at 3:24:45. The wind had now fallen to a mere suspicion, and both yachts were standing up perfectly straight. In spite of these conditions, Shamrock was pointing just as well as Columbia, and this was a surprise to some of the most knowing ones.

At 3:36 o'clock the Columbia went on the port tack, and at 3:42:15 she went about again, this time coming right under the Shamrock's lee beam. For only a few seconds the two yachts sailed thus, and then they suddenly put up their helms and bore away for home. It then dawned on the spectators that they had agreed to give up the hopeless attempt to reach the outer mark. And so ended the second trial at the first race in the series of 1899. The two yachts took in their headsails, and a few moments later their ugs took them in low, and they started for their anchorages under the Hook.

After the race Dr. Mackie, speaking for Sir Thomas Lipton, said that Capt. "Ben" Parker and his brother William were aboard the Shamrock simply as friends of Capts. Hogarth and Wringe. "You may say," said Dr. Mackie, "that Capt. Parker is here with Emperor William's permission, but please make it plain that he has nothing whatever to do with the sailing and management of Shamrock. Capts. Hogarth and Wringe are supreme in command and either one of them has the tiller at all times during the races. The report that Capt. Parker steered Shamrock in Tuesday's race is absurd. Either Hogarth or Wringe steered throughout the contest."

THE DAY ABOARD THE ERIN.

Thomas A. Edison's First Yachting Experience as the Guest of Sir Thomas Lipton.

A large party, whose only disappointment was that there was no race, was entertained by Sir Thomas Lipton on board the steam yacht Erin yesterday. Many of the men and women on board were yachting enthusiasts, and their disappointment was nearly as keen as that of the owner of the Shamrock when early in the race the wind died down and it was evident that the boats would not finish within the time limit. The hearty cordiality of Sir Thomas and his lavish entertainment did much to dull the edge of disappointment, but the stubborn elements succeeded in keeping the Shamrock's owner and his friends as much in the dark as ever respecting the merits of the two racing craft.

The tug Volunteer, flying the Shamrock's flag, left the Battery at 7:30 o'clock with Sir Thomas's guests. In the absence of the host, David Barrie received the party, and they were taken with all possible dispatch to the horse shoe, where the Erin was anchored. Launches conveyed the guests to the yacht, and Sir Thomas Lipton stood at the after gangway, where he warmly shook the hand of each of his friends. When Thomas A. Edison went aboard, Sir Thomas compelled those who were following the inventor to wait while he told Mr. Edison of the honor he felt at his presence. Mr. Edison was quite staggered at the enthusiastic welcome of Sir Thomas, and mumbled a disclaimer when the yachtsman insisted on calling him the greatest benefactor of the race for a century.

Sir Thomas put every one at ease immediately, and the party broke into groups, which watched the boats jockeying for a start and discussed the relative merits of the contestants. Sir Thomas sat on the bridge watching the yachts, and he joined in the cheer from the party below when the starting gun was fired and the Shamrock was seen to be ahead. His guests did not lose their enthusiasm for the Irish challenger when the Columbia finally overhauled her, and the yachtsmen aboard declared that a drifting match would bring out the strong points of the Shamrock.

ENTERTAINMENT IN THE SALOON.

At about 3 o'clock, when the yachts were lying far off in a dead calm, the party repaired to the saloon, where an impromptu entertainment was given. A clever whistler was among the entertainers, which caused every one to make the same remark about whistling for wind. William Young, one of Sir Thomas's closest friends, sang a number of comic ditties, but the hit of the day was made by Matthew, one of Sir Thomas's Cingalese servants, a tall, thin, brown-skinned and brown-eyed youth, with a wonderful crown of raven ringlets, who sang the "The Flagon of the Queen" to the tune of "The Wearing of the Green." A few minutes after the song about the flagon a cheer was heard from the deck, which brought about the discovery that the Shamrock had passed her American rival. The triumph was short-lived, however, for soon it was observed that the yachts had turned about and were making arrangements to be towed to their anchorage. The Erin came about and the excursion fleet, which up to this time had kept well away, crowded in to give those on board a look at the boats. Sir Thomas was on the bridge, and as the steam yacht came close to the Columbia he leaned over and requested the crowd below to give the American yacht three rousing cheers as the Erin went by. Every man and woman responded with a hearty will, and in a moment the sailors on the Columbia were ranged on her deck and they sent a cheer for the Shamrock's owner echoing across the waters.

Every one on board was enthusiastic over the splendid manner in which the course was kept, particularly Sir Thomas, but before he consented to talk about the race he spoke again of the great honor that was his from the presence of Mr. Edison on board. He also announced that he and a party had arranged with the inventor to visit his works and his home in Orange some day next week, and said he looked forward to the visit with much pleasure.

"I have no comments to make on to-day's race," said Sir Thomas. "There was nothing in it to give any one a line on the relative merits of the yachts, but I have not changed my opinion about the Shamrock's ability to hold her own when she has a chance to show herself."

Sir Thomas said he had received a cablegram from some friend in Glen Armagh, Ireland, which read, "Tommy, don't make room for your uncle." He has also been deluged with luck tokens, among which are twenty-five rabbits' feet, twenty horseshoes, shamrocks, ends of curtains, and "lucky" stones. These have been distributed among the Shamrock's crew.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that the match was the finest sporting event imaginable, and remarked on the wonderful coincidence of two builders, working along different lines of thought 3,000 miles apart, and producing boats that should be so nearly alike in performance.

MR. EDISON'S DARING IDEA.

Mr. Edison said that he was on board a steam yacht for the first time in his life. He admitted that he knew nothing about sailing yachts, but a moment after, having critically examined the racers through a marine glass, he put forward what was said to be the most daring suggestion ever made. He suggested that it might be possible to rig a sail aloft that would work on the principle of an aeroplane, and which, he said, would lift a boat so as to make it lighter by several tons and catch any top wind without interfering with the big sails. Sir Thomas and other yachtsmen remarked anent this suggestion, that no one but an Edison would have had the audacity even to think of such a thing. "The Wizard" shook his head knowingly, but assured the party that he would not undertake any experiments in marine architecture.

Richard Croker was as laconic as ever. He said he knew little of yachts before, and knew no more after yesterday's experience.

Among the other guests on the Erin were: Right Hon. Arnold Morley, Right Hon. W. J. Pirrie and Mrs. Pirrie, Hon. Charles Russell, Sir Henry Burdett, Chevalier De Martino, Prince Leopold de Croy, Prince Reginald de Croy, Baron Louis Ambrozy de Sedeen, Lord Chief Baron Pallas of Ireland, Sir Horace Tozer, Agent General of Australia; Capt. the Hon. M. R. C. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilkins Dewey, Lewis Nixon, W. H. Kendal, R. M. Littler, Q. C.; C. B. Burton and Miss Burton, Stillson Hutchings, Hon. Cecil Baring Halford Burdett, Mrs. R. A. Stewart, Col. and Mrs. Butler Ames of the yacht America, Michael Cudahy and Miss Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel and Miss Vaughan, Hon. Buller Elphinstone, Mr. Aikman, Mr. Deuchars, Stuart Fraser, William Gibson and party, F. Gallaher of Belfast, Joseph Lawrence, Joseph Lyons, W. D. Ross, Mrs. and Miss Clogett, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bonbright, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, the Rev. Dr. Storrs and Miss Storrs, E. P. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, L. Dandson of Belfast, Gen. and Mrs. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Rovell, E. Scott Watson, Senator Beveridge of Indiana, and John Platt, representing John I. Thorneycroft, the builder of the Shamrock.

FLEET OF EXCURSION CRAFT.

As Many Boats as on Tuesday, But Not So Many Passengers.

The yacht race attracted quite as large a crowd of excursion craft and yachts yesterday as on the preceding race day, though the steamboats seemed to be less crowded than on the first day. The excursion fleet was composed much as on the other day, but there were, if anything, more yachts. The number of craft was about 150 all told, including yachts, steamboats, tugs, sailing craft, and coasting steamers. The mildness of the day made it ideal for such an outing.

Probably no boat load of excursionists was more keenly disappointed over the failure of the race than the big crowd of New York Yacht Club members and their friends on board the steamer Republic. The reason for this was that nearly all those on board were yachtsmen and yachtswomen to whom a yacht race simply as such was an old story. While to the majority of excursionists on the vast fleet that followed the racers the glorious marine picture and the thousand sensations of a new and novel experience afforded pleasure even without a good racing breeze, but the Republic's veterans were doubtful of sport even before the start from the city. Every expert on the Republic agreed, when the race was finally declared postponed, that in light airs at least the Shamrock had very little if any the worst of it, and that if the yachts ever got over the course in light winds the winning boat would have to thank luck and skill in handling for her victory.

The Atlantic Yacht Club's steamboat Gay Head carried a large party down to the scene of the race. Miss Helen Gould and her brother Frank had a party aboard again yesterday. Royalty was represented in the person of the Hawaiian Prince Kawananakoa, a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. He had come on from Washington, he said, expressly to see the yacht race, and was greatly disappointed that it should have proved a fizzle.

STEAM YACHTS RACE HOME.

Harry Payne Whitney Loses $3,000 to His Uncle, Col. Payne.

Returning to the city from the yacht race there was a spirited race between Col. Oliver H. Payne's steam yacht Amphitrite and P. A. B. Widener's Josephine. The race started off the buoy which marks the finish of the international contest. On board the Amphitrite with Col. Payne were some fifty friends. His yacht was commanded by Capt. Charles Scott. With Mr. Widener were forty or more friends, including Harry Payne Whitney, Col. Payne's nephew. Capt. S. C. Chase commanded the Josephine.

The race started about 4 o'clock. The boats were right alongside of each other while the contest was being arranged. Col. Payne stood on the bridge of his yacht. Just before the signal to start was given Harry Payne Whitney called to his uncle from the bridge of the Josephine: "We're going to beat you, uncle; I'll bet you $500 we beat you."

"Make it a thousand and I'll accept," called Col. Payne through his megaphone.

"I'll make it $2,000," was the answer.

"I'll make it three thousand," retorted Col. Payne.

"Make it worth while, Let's say five thousand," called out young Whitney.

Col. Payne said $3,000 was enough, and this amount was agreed upon, and the yachts got away under a full head of steam. For the first fifteen miles it was a regular see-saw. First one would go up half a length, then the other. The greatest excitement prevailed on board both yachts. Just after the sixteenth mile the Amphitrite began to crawl ahead, and the Josephine was unable to catch her. When off Governors Island the Amphitrite was a mile in the lead. She steamed up the East River, and anchored off the New York Yacht Club's pier, at East Twenty-sixth Street. The Amphitrite's average speed was about 17 knots. The Josephine came up a short time later, and anchored near the Jersey shore off Thirty-fourth Street.

The Corsair, J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht, had a brush coming up with John P. Duncan's yacht Kanawha, the Kanawha winning by a few lengths.

RUMOR OF DISASTER FALSE.

Excitement Created by a Report of the Sinking of the Steamer Grand Republic.

The rapidity with which a rumor of disaster may travel was well illustrated yesterday when a report reached the city about 3 o'clock that the steamer Grand Republic had been sunk outside Sandy Hook while following the yachts. Although the rumor was discredited an hour after by reports from various sources and disproved at 7 o'clock by the arrival of the steamer at the Battery with all on board safe and sound and the steamer unscathed a great deal of excitement had been caused in the meantime all over the city.

The first rumor seems to have been in the form of a bulletin hung out by an afternoon paper, purporting to have come from the "Mackay-Bennett cable steamer." It was only a few minutes before the rumor, which had then developed to the statement that nearly all on board had gone down, had been put on the tickers and telephones and scattered broadcast to the uptown hotels and various other places. Perhaps the greatest excitement in business circles developed among the marine underwriters, who had taken heavy risks on the ship. The insurance men lost no time in disproving the story, and then went home relieved.

In the meantime the newspaper offices were being besieged with anxious inquiries from friends and relatives of those who had gone to see the race, and these were assured that no calamity had befallen the excursionists. By early evening the story had spread to towns in Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and up the State, and it is said that one or two telegrams of inquiry were received from Boston.

When the Grand Republic finally appeared at the Battery at 7 o'clock, quite a large crowd was on the pier, all expecting to learn that the boat had been in a collision of some sort. Capt. Pease treated the story as a joke at first, and so did the passengers. None would believe that such a rumor had been sent broadcast.

"We are all right," said Capt. Pease. "We have not had any accident or trouble of any sort."

Many of the passengers as they came off the boat told a different story. It was learned that in going out through Buttermilk Channel, the Grand Republic had nearly run down the steam yacht Trophy. The Trophy, it was declared, was entirely at fault. She had attempted to cross the steamer's bow. Capt. Pease saw the yacht coming, and signaled with two blasts of the whistle. The Grand Republic's machinery was reversed, but still the Trophy kept on, paying no attention to the signals.

Two more blasts quickly followed and then the yacht took heed. She was almost too late, as the boats were then within a few feet of each other. It was only by quick action on the part of both Captains that the Trophy was not run down. As she sheered off she grazed the port bow of the Grand Republic. The excitement on the steamer soon calmed down and the passengers went to the race, forgetting all about the episode until they returned and heard the rumor. No one could explain it and its origin is a mystery. Those on the Mackay-Bennett steamer denied all responsibility for the rumor.

"FLUKES" IN FORMER YEARS.

Many Postponements of America's Cup Races for Lack of Wind and Other Causes.

This is not the first time in the history of contests for the America's Cup that the lack of a strong enough wind has caused a postponement of races.

The greatest trouble to decide the Cup races was experienced in 1885, when the Puritan defended the Cup against Sir Richard Sutton's Genesta. The first race was scheduled for Sept. 7 over the regular ocean course, twenty miles to windward and back. After drifting for seven hours, the time allowed, the race was declared off, with the Puritan leading the Genesta by about two miles, and the finish line three miles off. The following day, Sept. 8, there was a good wind and everything was propitious for a race, but in manoeuvring to gain an advantage at the start the yachts fouled each other. The Puritan's mainsail was torn and the Genesta's bowsprit was carried away. The blame was decided to be on the Puritan and the Genesta had only to sail over the course, but Sir Richard Sutton declined to take the advantage.

On Sept. 12 the Puritan and Genesta made another attempt to sail a race, but the wind died out soon after the start, the Puritan having the lead, and the contest was declared "no race." On Sept. 13, after waiting four hours for a breeze to spring up, the race was again called off. Finally on Sept. 14 a race was sailed over the New York Yacht Club course, and the Puritan won. Two days later the Puritan outsailed the Genesta over the ocean course, and the cup remained here.

The next time that the wind and weather caused a postponement was in 1887, when the Volunteer met the challenger Thistle. The first race, on Sept. 27, was sailed under favorable conditions, the Volunteer winning. The next race was scheduled for Sept. 29, but the yachts did not even start, because of a calm and fog. The following day the Volunteer won.

In 1893 the Vigilant and Valkyrie furnished two flukes. The first contest, set for Oct. 5, was declared "no race." It was declared off when the Valkyrie, which was leading, was ten miles from the finish line. The yachts had started to race fifteen miles to windward and back. The two following races resulted in victories for the Vigilant. In the fourth attempt, on Oct. 11, the yachts sailed about in the dark until 7:15, when the time expired. It was not until Oct. 14 that the deciding race was sailed, Vigilant winning.

When the Earl of Dunraven brought over his Valkyrie III. in 1895 there was another fluke, the third race being a "sail over" for the Defender. The challenger, after crossing the line, turned back, her owner refusing to sail because no guarantee of non-interference by the excursion fleet was given.

ACTION AGAINST TRESPASSERS.

Charges Growing Out of Tuesday's Race Under Consideration.

Deputy Collector Dudley F. Phelps, who is in charge of the Ninth, or Law, Division of the Custom House, said yesterday that no charges had been drawn up against those who on Tuesday trespassed on the course of the Columbia and the Shamrock, or ignored or disobeyed orders from the patrol fleet under Capt. R. D. Evans. As soon as charges are formulated they will be forwarded to the United States Board of Inspection of Steam Vessels in the Post Office Building. Col. Phelps has received a copy of the Treasury Department regulations to govern the operations of the patrol fleet.

Of the offenders, Mrs. Langtry's former fine yacht, the White Ladye, which was included in Capt. Evans's original list of trespassers, has been taken out of it, and no action will be taken against her. Capt. Evans has been asked to set forth the offenses of the Glen Island, Idlewild, and Magenta in detail, so as to furnish a basis for formal complaint. It is not likely that action will be taken against John D. Crimmins's yacht Admiral and the Magenta. They trespassed, but Capt. Walker, who makes the complaint under Regulation 5, reports that after warning they behaved properly. Mr. Crimmins was at the Custom House yesterday in regard to the complaint.

As to the Mexico, she was ignorant of the rules, as she was coming up from Havana, got mixed up in the yachting fleet, and did not know what it was all about. The conduct of the Chitolah, which got inside the line of the patrol boats, and the Vamoose, which acted in defiance of orders, is under investigation, as are the cases of the Gresham, Taurus, and Philadelphia. The passenger steamer Victor and the yacht Kanawha got out of the way after being warned. The charges against the Idlewild and Cerelus have not been settled.

Capt. A. H. Thompson of the steamer Glen Island of the Starin Line said last night that he was not to blame for his alleged infraction of the rules on Tuesday, as he had attempted to obey one command when another officer on the other side of his boat countermanded the first order and caused the confusion which followed. "After the start of the yachts the Glen Island started for the east track," said Capt. Thompson. "We had gone but a short distance when we were spoken on the port bow by the naval reserve yacht Aileen, which ordered us to take the west course. We replied, 'All right,' and started for the west course. Immediately the revenue cutter Manning, Capt. Evans, spoke the Glen Island on her starboard quarter, saying, 'Glen Island, take the east course.' We started for the east course, where we originally intended to go, and remained there throughout the race."

LOWELL'S INTEREST IN THE CUP.

If Lipton Wins the Residents Will Challenge Him.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 5.—The yacht that won the first international cup was owned in Lowell by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

If the Shamrock wins in the coming races Sir Thomas Lipton will receive a challenge from several Lowell men, who are willing to spend a half a million dollars to bring it back.

RESULT DISAPPOINTS LONDON.

Papers Want the Time Limit Abolished So that Present Generation May See the Last Race.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—There was a repetition of the scenes of Tuesday night in Fleet Street and along the Thames embankment last evening, and the interest was keenly maintained until the abortive result of the Columbia-Shamrock race was known, when very great disappointment was expressed on all sides, and the crowd, which, owing to the precautions of the police had been more orderly, speedily dispersed.

Few of the morning papers print editorials on the yacht race, and those published are mostly repetitions of the comments of the first race, with deeper expressions of disappointment and a shade greater confidence in the Shamrock's ability to win the cup.

The Daily News expresses the opinion that the Shamrock did not do so well and predicts that the fate of the cup will be decided by the odd event.

The Daily Chronicle and The Daily Mail advocate the abolition of the time limit, declaring that otherwise the present generation may not live to see the result of the contest. The Chronicle suggests that the first yacht to cross the line—say before sundown—should be declared the winner.

The Daily Mail again refers to the regal manner in which Sir Thomas Lipton and the others of his party are entertained, and says:

"We are convinced that it is no mere impulse of the moment, but a clear sign that the Anglo-American alliance is no empty phrase."

The Daily Telegraph says the exasperating result is calculated to make the groans of two hemispheres mutually audible, and, like The Chronicle, compares the races to the recent Anglo-Australian cricket matches."

PRIMARIES FOR CANDIDATES.

Some Missouri Democrats Want Nominating Conventions Abolished and Primary System Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—The Democracy of Missouri at present is agitating the question of nominating candidates for State offices by the primary system. In nearly all of the 114 counties the movement has been set on foot. Press and people are discussing the plan pro and con, and the indications are that great pressure will be brought to bear upon the Democratic State Committee, of which Samuel B. Cook is Chairman, to call a primary election instead of a convention to nominate the State ticket in 1900.

The two leading candidates for Governor are ex-Congressman A. M. Dockery and ex-State Senator David A. Ball. Both have been stumping the State for some months and are very actively engaged in the canvass for the nomination, which in this State is practically equivalent to election. Mr. Ball's canvass is being made on the strength of his opposition to what he terms "the ring" at Jefferson City, which he avers has controlled the Democratic Party of Missouri for many years. He believes in ousting the present State officers and putting in new men all around. Mr. Dockery is known as the friend of the present administration. Mr. Ball is heartily in favor of the primary system of nomination, and he does not hesitate to advocate it in his speeches throughout the State.

Congressman Champ Clark, who comes from Pike, Ball's county, also enthusiastically favors the State primary. Mr. Clark says:

The disease afflicting the party in this State is too much personal politics. The sovereign remedy is the primary election system in lieu of the convention. The primary means peace, harmony, victory. If I had my way about it all officials of this State, from Governor to constable, including United States Senators, would be nominated at primary elections, ordered by the State Committee and conducted under rules and regulations prescribed by that body."

Gov. Stephens has published a long statement in opposition to the primary system, wherein he expresses the opinion that it is not feasible because a poor man running for a State office would be put to too great expense in conducting his canvass, and in many instances Republican voters would be rung in to vote at primaries, and he doubts the authority of the State Committee to order a primary.

Mr. Dockery is non-committal. He says the wishes of the people should be ascertained and fully met, but as yet he has not carefully considered the subject.

Among the smaller politicians, if the opinions expressed in the press of the State are any criterion, the sentiment seems to be overwhelmingly in favor of the State primary system of nomination. For many years most of the counties have held primaries for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices. In one or more Congressional districts candidates have been nominated by primaries for two or three recent elections. Last year a Circuit Judge was so nominated. The idea is growing rapidly, and is already a State issue in the Democratic organization.

GOV. ROOSEVELT IN NEBRASKA.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—If present plans mature Gov. Roosevelt of New York will make some speeches in Nebraska this month. The commander of the Rough Riders has agreed to accept the State Central Committee's invitation to make a number of speeches here along the route taken by Bryan in his two week's tour to offset the effect of that gentleman's speeches.

According to the plans as far as they have matured, Gov. Roosevelt will reach Nebraska the night of Oct. 22, and on the following day start through the State on a special train, speaking from the rear coach. He will consume the 24th and 25th on the way, and is expected to make short speeches in dozens of towns. He will be accompanied by a number of prominent Republicans, and the plan is expected to cover the same ground on one of the days that Bryan will cover as he returns to the State on the 24th, and will make a number of flying speeches."

It was this special train business which Bryan and his friends inaugurated during the closing days of the campaign in Nebraska in 1896 that provoked so much enthusiasm. Both parties had special trains all over the State on election day, and five-minute speeches were made.

If plans made to-night by the Republican managers and Omaha citizens generally mature President McKinley will review the fighting First Nebraska at Omaha. A delegation of citizens, consisting mostly of the Captains of that regiment, left to-night for Chicago to present the invitation to the President. It is said he has agreed to come if the First will assemble here. If he does, the occasion will be made a holiday, and the whole State will turn out to witness the demonstration, as the First Regiment, regardless of politics, is the pride of all Nebraska.

HARD FIGHT FOR REPUBLICANS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska said to-day that the campaign in his State is a hotly contested one, and that he cannot make any predictions as to the result, though he thinks the Republicans will win.

"If Bryan were a citizen of any other State," said the Senator, "we would have no doubt about a Republican victory, but as it is, the result will not be known until the votes are counted. Bryan is undoubtedly holding his people together, though he has lost some of his drawing power."

Senator Hanna said again to-day that the Republicans were having a hard fight in Ohio. "McLean is terribly in earnest," said he; "he is giving us a tussle, but I honestly believe we will have a handsome majority."

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS MEET.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The District of Columbia Democratic Central Committee met to-night to select a successor to the late Lawrence Gardner as the District member of the Democratic National Committee and adjourned indefinitely without choice, after taking eleven ballots.

James L. Norris led throughout, and had ten out of the necessary twelve votes on the last ballot, but the opposition, based largely on charges of lukewarmness in support of Bryan, brought about an adjournment, subject to call of the Chairman. The National Committee may have to name the committeeman without the formal local recommendation.

The committee unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing William Jennings Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Assembly Nominations.

ULSTER COUNTY.—First District, Robert A. Snyder, Republican, renominated. Second District, George Terwilliger, Democrat.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—Eleazer A. Pinney, Democrat.

First Case of the Grip.

Martin Kelly, 33 years old, of 519 West Twenty-fourth Street walked into Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning to be examined. Dr. Pelton found the man had the grip. It is the first case of the season at the hospital.

FAIL TO AGREE ON TICKET

Opposition to Justice Barrett By Antti-Tammany Conferrees.

SPLIT IN REPUBLICAN RANKS

Collector Bidwell Argues that Justice Barrett Is the Friend and Adviser of Richard Croker.

The conference on anti-Tammany judiciary candidates, which held its first session on Tuesday evening, met again at the City Club last night and, after a three hours' secret session, adjourned to resume its sittings to-night without having agreed on any portion of the proposed joint ticket.

Four organizations—the City Club, the Citizens' Union, the Bar Association, and the Republican County Committee—were represented by full delegations, most of those who attended the first conference being present. No representatives of the Independent Labor Party were in attendance.

Although it was agreed by the members of the conference that no report of its proceedings should be made public, it was learned that the delay in reaching an agreement was due to a pronounced difference of opinion on the wisdom of putting Justice George C. Barrett at the head of the ticket, which developed early in the proceedings.

On this the delegates from the Republican County Committee split, John Proctor Clarke leading the movement in favor of Justice Barrett, and Collector George R. Bidwell heading the opposition. Lemuel E Quigg, it was said, did not take a pronounced stand either way.

Mr. Clarke is understood to have urged that the advocates of an untrammeled judiciary who fought for the re-election of Justice Joseph F. Daly last year to be consistent must indorse Justice Barrett this year.

Mr. Bidwell is reported to have argued that Justice Barrett is the personal friend, adviser, and private counsel of Richard Croker; that he is closely identified with Tammany Hall, and that to head an anti-Tammany ticket with a Tammany man would be absurd.

References were made, it is said, to the allegation that Justice Barrett coached Mr. Croker on his testimony before the Mazet committee; that they frequently dine and consult together, and to Justice Barrett's admission that he made campaign contributions to Tammany Hall.

George C. Austin is understood to have spoken for Justice Barrett also, and Senator Elsberg and Charles Stewart Smith are said to favor his nomination.

It was said that the propriety of nominating George C. Holt for one of the Supreme Court vacancies was considered by the conference. Mr. Holt and Charles W. Dayton have been nominated by the Independent Labor Party. The labor leaders claim to control 20,000 votes, and those votes are wanted for the anti-Tammany ticket. The plan of those who are endeavoring to unite the two forces is for the City Club conference to accept Mr. Holt and for the labor people to substitute a candidate of the conference's choosing for Mr. Dayton. As the labor candidates have not been notified, it is not too late to do this. Mr. Holt is a lawyer of high standing at the bar, and the author of a book on "Government by Injunction," which is said to have won for him the labor nomination.

After the conference had adjourned Everett P. Wheeler said: "We have made progress, but we have reached no agreement on any candidates. I may say that the conference is set on no candidate or set of candidates. It is rather in a receptive mood. We are going over the ground carefully in order that we may make no mistake. What we want to do is to get candidates who will be elected. There has been not the slightest friction. We are all, I believe, working to the same end, and I have no doubt that we shall eventually come to a satisfactory agreement."

Lemuel E. Quigg, asked about a report that the Republican delegation was against Justice Barrett, said:

"That is not true. The Republican delegation is not united for or against anybody. We are here to make any reasonable concession to secure an agreement."

Little difficulty is expected in completing the ticket after the two Supreme Court candidates are named, and the members of the conference are hopeful of winding up their work at to-night's session. The ticket then will have to be ratified by the various organizations participating.

It was learned yesterday on excellent authority that the German-American Reform Union is not in sympathy with the City Club anti-Tammany movement, and it probably will take action next week, defining its position.

SHARP REPUBLICAN FIGHT.

Quigg and Anti-Quigg Factions at War In Tenth District.

An unexpected but sharp struggle between the Quigg and anti-Quigg factions developed at the meeting of the Municipal Court Convention of the Tenth District, which met last night at the Metropolitan Bicycle Academy, Sixtieth Street and Broadway.

By agreement of the Republican leaders, the municipal court conventions which assembled in all the districts were adjourned over until next Thursday evening, pending the selection of candidates by the City Club conference. In all except the Tenth this was accomplished without incident.

The trouble in the Tenth arose from the fact that George R. Bidwell, who was slated for Chairman, was not present. George W. Wanmaker, leader of the Fifteenth District, a Quigg adherent, and Abraham Gruber of the Twenty-first, anti-Quigg, were nominated. The vote was: Wanmaker, 116; Gruber, 45. Mr. Gruber moved to make it unanimous.

A committee of seven was appointed to confer with the independents of the Tenth District, with a view to agreeing on a candidate for the Municipal Court.

DEMOCRATS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Much Speculation as to Mr. Palmer's Successor as Leader.

The failure of the Schoharie County Democratic Convention to renominate George M. Palmer for the Assembly has started Democratic politicians here to speculating as to who will be the party leader in the lower house next time. The possibility that the Democrats may have a majority there makes the question more interesting than it would ordinarily be.

Had Mr. Palmer been returned he would have been re-elected leader without opposition. Now that he is out, the party managers are called on to select his successor. It is not unlikely that the necessity of electing this may cause a change in some Assembly slates.

In the Tammany delegation Joseph I. Green, who has served four terms, and Patrick J. Trainor, who has served five, are likely to be candidates for the Democratic leadership. Daniel E. Finn of the First District, who was leader in the Assembly of 1897, probably would be an aspirant, but he is expected to get a Municipal Court Judgeship nomination, in which event he will not be in the new Assembly.

The effort to drag the Croker-Hill rivalry into the failure of Assemblyman Palmer to be renominated is regarded by those familiar with the situation with amusement. Mr. Palmer, it is known, was not anxious for a renomination, though he would not have refused it. That another man was named was due entirely, it is known here, to local causes. The fact that the new nominee is even a more pronounced adherent of ex-Senator Hill than Mr. Palmer, it is pointed out, exposes the absurdity of the story that Richard Croker had anything to do with Mr. Palmer's retirement.

Statement of Dr. Morrison.

President W. P. Ferguson of the Citizens' Union of Brooklyn denies that the Rev. Dr. A. A. Morrison, ex-President of the union, made the following statement: "I do not think anybody will care to hold office in the union so long as it is dominated and composed of T. De Quincy Tully and William P. Ferguson." Dr. Morrison says that he did not so refer to Messrs. Tully and Ferguson.

Democratic Nominations in Kings.

The nominations for Democratic Municipal Court Justices of Brooklyn were made last night in each of the five districts. The results were as follows: John J. Walsh, First District; John Naumer, Second District; William J. Lynch, Third District; Adolph Goetting, Fourth District, and Cornelius Ferguson, Fifth District. There were no contests.

POWERS MAY INTERVENE

Continued from Page 1.

mandeered all dynamite and cyanide supplies which have been removed and placed under strict guard at various depots. A strong guard has been stationed at the reservoir to prevent tampering with the water."

Boers Hold Council of War.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Volksrust, dated Wednesday, says:

"A council of war was held to-day, Commandant Gen. Joubert presiding, and the commandants of all the different commandoes being present. The conference was short and indecisive.

"It is understood that no move will be made for a couple of days. Most of the British residents have gone to Natal."

Peace Meetings Not a Success.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Peace meetings held at Halifax and Birmingham last evening were scenes of much disturbance. At the Birmingham meeting crowds of jingoes invaded the hall, cheering Mr. Chamberlain and singing "Rule Britannia," and the orators had to be content to shout their speeches into the reporters' ears. The meeting ended abruptly without any resolutions being put.

Reported Boer Outrages.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Stories of outrages committed by the Boers upon refugees from the Transvaal continue to pour in. An incident occurred at Kroomstad, where a deputation from a trainload of 2,000 refugees attempted to buy provisions, but were driven out by Boers armed with blacksnake whips.

Natives May Fight Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Lobatsi, near Mafeking, says that the natives there declare they will not fight for the Transvaal, but will in preference cross the border because the Boers are too severe and are always punishing them.

Russia's Large Naval Credit for 1900.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—According to the Sebastopol correspondent of The Daily Graphic the Russian naval credit for 1900 amounts to the enormous total of 87,500,000 rubles.

Delagoa Railway Award This Month.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Standard's Lisbon correspondent says he learns from an official source that the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay Railway matter will be given this month.

British Invasion Denied.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Intelligence from Cape Town includes an official denial of the rumor that the British have crossed the Transvaal frontier near Kimberley.

Ferreira Mine Returned to Owners.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 5.—The Government has turned over the Ferreira Mine to the Directors, on condition that work is to proceed. The Stock Exchange is closed.

Australian Troops Must Hurry.

BRISBANE, Oct. 5.—The Colonial Government has received instructions from London that the Queensland contingent for South Africa must be dispatched before Oct. 31.

Martial Law in the Transvaal.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—An unconfirmed report says that martial law has been proclaimed in the Transvaal.

OOM PAUL APPPOINTS O'BEIRNE.

G

CARNEGIE COMPANY GROWS

To Build at Once the Two Largest Blast Furnaces in the World.

WORKS WILL COST $8,000,000

Including an Enlargement of the Duquesne Plant—To Turn Out 3,800 Tons of Iron Per Day.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Carnegie Steel Company, Ltd., will immediately commence the construction at Rankin of two blast furnaces, each of which will have a capacity of 100 tons per day more than any one of the four giant furnaces at Duquesne. The Duquesne plant was put in operation in 1897 and with an average production of 2,400 tons per day has steadily led the blast furnaces of the world in the manufacture of iron.

The two proposed stacks will have a capacity of 1,400 tons of iron in twenty-four hours—700 tons per stack. These furnaces will be the largest in the world in every detail. The stacks will be 106 feet high, with a diameter of 23 feet. The building of these two furnaces will give Allegheny County a total of 32 stacks, with an aggregate capacity of 3,850,000 gross tons, of which the Carnegie Company will own 19, with a total capacity of 2,700,000 gross tons, or about 70 per cent. of the entire producing capacity of Allegheny County.

Extensive additions will also be made at once to the Duquesne works of the Carnegie Company, including a large plant for the manufacture of open hearth steel and the construction of a reversible blooming mill. The estimated cost of the improvements outlined will be between $7,500,000 and $8,000,000. With the iron and steel furnaces now building and projected the company will have within a year a producing capacity over 100 per cent. greater than any other concern in the world.

FOUR SHIPS TO GO TO MANILA.

The Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville, and Badger Will Proceed as Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Navy Department was busily engaged to-day in arranging to reinforce the fleet in the Philippines, as suggested yesterday by Admiral Dewey in the course of his conference with the President. In going over the field of available ships, it was found that the plan conceived last evening of sending the Marietta and the Machias with the Brooklyn would have to be modified so as to drop the two gunboats.

By noon the department had completed its programme, and was in position to send sailing orders to the ships chosen to go to Manila. The New Orleans was telegraphed to proceed at once to the New York Navy Yard to have some changes made in the galley apparatus. This change can be made in six days, when the ship will start on her voyage. The Brooklyn will be turned back from Hampton Roads as soon as she comes within signaling distance and sent to New York, whence she sailed this morning before the department could reach her with orders. She will be ready to sail by the end of next week.

A cablegram was sent to the Nashville at Santo Domingo to proceed at once to Manila via Suez, and she is expected to get off within twenty-four hours.

Orders were also telegraphed to the Badger at Mare Island to proceed to the Philippines as soon as possible. No orders have as yet been sent to the Bancroft at Boston.

It was suggested at the Navy Department that three of the four vessels now under orders for Manila will pass through the Suez Canal, and so will be available to divert to South Africa should matters there take shape requiring the presence of a United States naval force.

GUNBOAT BOMBARDS ST. VINCENT.

The Wheeling Returns Insurgents' Fire—1,200 Recruits Arrive.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The United States gunboat Wheeling, from Vancouver, March 3, via Honolulu, while passing St. Vincent, in Northern Luzon, shot down a Filipino flag. The Filipinos fired a volley at the Wheeling's men, who were sleeping on deck, and the Wheeling bombarded the settlement.

The United States transport Warren, from San Francisco, with 1,200 recruits, has arrived.

FILIPINOS TO DO FARMING.

Aguinaldo Orders Northern Soldiers to Return to Their Homes.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—Aguinaldo, according to report brought to Manila to-day by a Dominican friar from the north, has issued orders to the Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their towns and to resume farming.

This story lacks confirmation, but the rumor may be in accordance with Aguinaldo's policy of keeping the country as productive as possible by using his men in alternate shifts on the farms and under arms.

FILIPINOS CELEBRATE.

Hold Festivities to Commemorate Victories Over Spain.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The Filipinos in the inland towns have been holding festivities to celebrate their victories over Spain during the revolution of 1896. This doubtless furnishes a partial explanation for their aggressiveness during the last few days. At Calamba and Imus they repeatedly assailed the Americans, until they were finally dispersed, and they have been active at other points. In one case they had two old cannon, masked in bushes, throwing shells toward Calamba, but only a few exploded. The American artillery in the final engagement there sent more than fifty shells among the Filipinos.

Plot to Burn Otis's Residence Fails.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The Archbishop of Manila notified Gen. Otis that there was a plot on foot to burn the residences of the Governor General and the Archbishop together with several Government buildings and banks, but the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of a display of force.

Threatened Towns May Be Evacuated.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—Dagupan, San Fernando, (in the Province of Union,) and Bolinlot, which are under the guns of the United States warships, are supposed to be evacuated. It is alleged that the evacuation order calls upon the male inhabitants to be orderly in case of the arrival of the American troops, and expresses the hope that the Americans will protect the towns.

Cargo of Supplies for Manila.

The British steamer Afridi sailed from here yesterday for Manila with thirty-one pontoon wagons, each 7 feet wide, consigned to Capt. Sibert of the United States Engineers there. She also carried 400 tons of engineers' supplies and 600 tons of provisions.

Matanzas Counterfeiters' Den Raided.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The police to-day raided a house in Matanzas suspected to be the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters. The officers found in the fire a crucible of white metal and two molds, one for coining American fifty-cent pieces and the other for coining American five-dollar pieces. One man was caught in the building, but the others escaped.

TO DO CHAPLAIN'S WORK.

War Department Asks the I. Y. M. C. A. Committee to Place Secretaries on All Outgoing Transports.

The War Department at Washington yesterday asked the International Young Men's Christian Association Committee, in West Twenty-ninth Street, this city, to place an Association Secretary, fully equipped, upon each of the ten or twelve transports soon to sail for Manila. Congress failed to make any provision for additional Chaplains to accompany the new troops about to be sent out, and there are in Manila, to care spiritually for the 45,000 troops already there, scarcely half a dozen Chaplains. A recent report from there said that there were but two.

The association responded by saying that it would endeavor to comply, and before the day was over a friend of the International Committee and of the soldiers made a liberal contribution, which will in part make it possible for the committee to carry out the plan. Additional support will be needed, however, if all the transports, probably as many as twelve, are provided with workers. The work to be undertaken will be similar to that performed last year, and which met such high praise, President McKinley writing that "what has already been accomplished should be an encouragement to all engaged in similar work."

Four of the transports are to sail from this city, the balance from San Francisco. Immediate steps have been inaugurated to find the right men. From six to eight weeks are consumed on the way, and all of this time will be utilized for association work—religious services, furnishing reading matter, and entertainments of various sorts. Army Secretary Millar said yesterday that, while some printed matter has come in in response to appeals, ten times as much is imperatively needed. Illustrated periodicals and books of all kinds are wanted to send on the transports and upon arrival at Manila to distribute among men already there.

REPAIRS TO THE CHICAGO.

The Cruiser Docked After Her Long Voyage Around Africa.

The United States cruiser Chicago is docked at the navy yard undergoing an overhauling which was necessitated by the breaks and general wear and tear incident to her recent 21,000- mile cruise around Africa.

The most important repair to be made is that of a crack in the lining of the low pressure cylinder. This defect was discovered in Delagoa Bay near Lorenzo Marquez, and the trip from there to Cape Town was made with the use of only two of the three cylinders belonging to the triple expansion engine. At the latter place the cylinder was braced, and in that condition was operated throughout the return trip. On the outward voyage trouble was also experienced with the steering gear, but this was remedied at Cape Town. In addition to the general repairs, the present conning tower will be taken down and a pilothouse put in its place.

COMMANDER WEST'S POST.

Appointed Senior Aide to Rear Admiral Philip in Brooklyn.

Commander Clifford H. West of the gunboat Princeton has been appointed senior aide to Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He is now on the Asiatic Station, and will be more than a month before he enters upon his duties. He was senior aide to Rear Admiral Sicard when the latter was commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard some years ago.

He distinguished himself as commander of the gunboat Princeton in the Philippine campaign. He is about fifty years old and entered the service Sept. 21, 1863.

TRANSPORTS OFF TO MANILA.

Three Steamers Take the Twenty-ninth Regiment and Recruits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The transports City of Para, Zealandia, and Valencia sailed to-night for Manila with the Twenty-ninth Regiment and a large number of recruits.

The headquarters band staff and band, together with seven companies of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, are on the Para. Col. E. E. Hardin is in command. The Zealandia has on board the remaining five companies of the Twenty-ninth under Capt. H. H. Sargent. Eleven members of the Signal Corps also departed on the Zealandia.

Five hundred recruits, in charge of Capt. Hardin of the Eighteenth Regiment, are on the Valencia. The three transports call at Honolulu.

Major Marshall Ordered to New York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Major William L. Marshall, United States Engineer in charge of the Government works at Chicago, has been ordered detached from duty here and will relieve Lieut. Col. Benyaurd at New York City. Major Joseph H. Willard, who has been in charge of the Government work at Vicksburg, Miss., will succeed Major Marshall at this point.

Rear Admiral Howison to Live Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison will retire on account of age next Wednesday. He will make his temporary residence in New York City.

LEGAL NOTES.

PEDDLING WITHOUT A VILLAGE LICENSE.—John H. Jones, in August, 1897, sold sausages, lemonade, and hot candy in the streets of the village of Sylvan Beach, Oneida County, N. Y., which was a Summer resort for picnickers, and cried his wares, in violation of a village ordinance prohibiting the hawking of wares and merchandise in a certain area without a license first obtained, under a penalty of $25 for each offense. Upon being arrested for such violation, Jones pleaded not guilty, but, being unable to obtain bail and being assured that unless he did so he would be imprisoned for the night, subsequently pleaded guilty to the charge, paid the fine imposed, and thereafter paid the license fee. He then brought an action in the Supreme Court against William H. Foster, Chief of Police of the village, and others for false imprisonment, and obtained a verdict in the Oneida Trial Term of the Supreme Court for $125. The Fourth Appellate Division has directed a reversal, halding, by Justice Spring, that Jones's plea, together with the payment of the fine and the subsequent payment of the license fee, effectually barred the action. The Court held that the law of 1896 empowering the Trustees of the village to enact and enforce such regulations, when read in connection with the laws of 1884, and with Section 90 of the general village law of 1897, afforded ample authority to the Trustees in their action, and that the Justice before whom the offender was arraigned, having jurisdiction both of the crime and of the person of the offender, any defect or irregularity in the warrant of arrest or preliminary deposition was waived by the voluntary appearance and plea of the defendant in the proceedings.

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RESPONSIBILITY OF INSURANCE BROKERS TOWARD CLIENTS.—Townsend Davis and others, insurance brokers in Buffalo, N. Y., when applied to by Charles G. Shepard and another, doing business in that city, for additional insurance of $3,000 upon their property, worth $140,000, gave them a policy in that sum purporting to be issued by Ohio underwriters, composed of the Western, Central Ohio, and Home Insurance Companies. When the property insured was subsequently destroyed by fire, it was ascertained that these companies were insolvent, and that they were not authorized to transact business within this State. The Fourth Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has affirmed a judgment awarded to the insured on the trial of their suit against the insurance brokers for damages. The Court, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin, held that insurance brokers employed to secure policies of fire insurance for clients, are bound to make careful inquiries and obtain information concerning the responsibility of the companies in which they place the clients' risks, and to exercise such care as is used by persons of ordinary capacity engaged in similar business.

The clients, the presiding Justice said, may properly suppose that the brokers will perform their duties, and will not, without inquiry, give them a policy issued by an insolvent, or irresponsible, company, or by one not authorized to do business in the State of New York, and whose policies have no substantial support behind them. The payment of a bill rendered to them by the broker, which included the amount charged for the worthless policy, the Court held, did not estop the clients from bringing an action against the brokers to recover the amount of the loss sustained by them because of the delivery of such worthless policies, where it appeared that, at the time the bill was paid, the clients had no knowledge of the worthless character of the policy, except such as they derived from the action of an adjuster called to adjust the loss in throwing out the policy and declaring it to be worthless.

Lime Makers Will Combine.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Thirty-six lime makers of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana have given options on their plants to W. H. Ogan of Tipton, Ind., and he will perfect a combine of all interests with a capitalization of $3,000,000. The final meeting was held in this city this afternoon, with fifteen lime men present, and Mr. Ogan left the meeting with the options in his pocket. Every manufacturer in the three States is in, except one, and he will sign before the deal is completed.

BEST & Co.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Special Shoes for Special Needs.

We have a Shoe that will cure Bow-Legs in Children, without the use of straps or braces.

We have a Shoe that will correct the tendency to Toe In—an unfailing remedy for an unfortunate defect.

We have a Shoe that will prevent the turning of Weak Ankles; at the same time properly supporting the Arch, and making flat-foot impossible.

But these and other specialties are merely incidental to the main purpose of our Shoe Department, which is so complete in its range of sizes and styles that we are able to furnish Children whose feet are all right now, with exactly the Shoes that will keep them right—at the lowest prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS

Will Meet in Harmony in Convention at Boston To-Day.

TO NAME A STATE TICKET

W. Murray Crane of Dalton To Be Its Head—Platform Will Indorse the Administration.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—This is the eve of the Republican State convention, and in old-time fashion the delegates from the distant towns and cities of the Commonwealth poured into the city, filling up the hotels and making the usual gathering places of the politicians miniature hives of hustle and bustle. The open hand was extended to one and all, the warmth of the grasp being especially noticeable, as usual, with those gentlemen whose names will to-morrow be presented to the delegates as candidates for State offices.

It is almost a tradition with the Republican Party of Massachusetts that it approaches its State Convention in perfect harmony, with its differences over candidates all settled and its convention business, from temporary Chairman to the last place on the State ticket and its platform all written out—in short, with nothing left but to confirm what has been planned out by the party's leaders.

This year history almost repeats itself. The convention is to nominate a successor to Gov. Roger Wolcott, who for three years has been the State's Chief Magistrate; who by virtue of office, then held, served in that capacity for some months following the death of Gov. Greenhalge in 1896, and who for three years previous to that time had been Lieutenant Governor.

The Republicans, as the time for caucuses approached, found themselves face to face with the problem of nominating a successor to Gov. Wolcott. This was an easy task, for, with one accord, the honor was tendered W. Murray Crane of Dalton, who for three years has served as Lieutenant Governor. In selecting a candidate, then, for Lieutenant Governor, the party had its sharpest contest in many years—a canvass which was carried into every primary in the State by the two aspirants to the honors—John L. Bates, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, than whom few Republicans are better known in New England.

After much uncertainty over the complexion of the delegates to the convention, it was finally announced that Speaker Bates had won, and Gen. Guild courteously withdrew, and as an additional mark of esteem he will to-morrow nominate Mr. Bates for Lieutenant Governor and the nomination will be confirmed without dissent.

But on the selection of nominees for State Treasurer and State Auditor will come sharp, yet short, contests in the convention. For the first-named office the candidates are John J. Whipple, of Brockton; ex-Senator Edward B. Bradford, of Springfield; William E. Neal of Lynn, and George T. Sleeper, of Everett. For Auditor the aspirants are J. W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, the present incumbent; Samuel W. George, of Haverhill, and Henry E. Turner of Malden. As to the probable nominees, the result is very much in doubt, as each candidate apparently seems sure of success. To-night it appears quite certain that Secretary of State Olin and Attorney General Hosea M. Knowlton will be renominated to again serve in their respective capacities.

The convention will meet in Music Hall, and perhaps will be the last political gathering in the historic old barnlike structure. With one or two exceptions, it will be the convention rule that speeches nominating candidates will be limited to five minutes each, and in consequence the assembly will transact business with utmost dispatch.

The convention will be called to order by Col. G. G. Goulding, Chairman of the State Central Committee, who will serve as temporary Chairman until permanent organization is effected with Melvin O. Adams as Chairman. The committee on resolutions will be headed by William A. Haile of Springfield.

This committee met to-night and practically completed its consideration of the platform to be offered the convention for its acceptance. The platform is expected to be notable in its tribute of respect and loyalty paid to the National Administration.

It will congratulate the people of Massachusetts on the admirable administration given it by Gov. Wolcott and his associates in office; will speak highly of the present tariff law, declare the party's continued adherence to the gold standard, point with pride to the country's growing foreign trade, compliment President McKinley on his admirable diplomacy with other powers, promise support to Congress in its efforts to develop our merchant marine, declare its opposition to trusts and monopolies by pointing to a law passed by the Republican Legislature of 1894 declaring against capitalization of fictitious and speculative values, indorse the administration of the recent war, pay tribute to our soldiers and sailors, condemn lynching, and eulogize the heroism of Admiral Dewey. By appearances to-night the platform will be short and concise.

When the time comes for nominating the State ticket, George P. Lawrence, Congressman from the First District, will present Lieut. Gov. Crane's name for Governor and Gen. Guild will name Mr. Bates for second place on the ticket. Of the addresses expected to be made, most interest attaches to that of Chairman Adams, who has quite a reputation as a convention speaker.

To-night the usual reception occurred at the American House. Gov. Wolcott, Lieut. Gov. Crane, Speaker Bates, and all the candidates for other offices being there to greet the delegates. A very enthusiastic Assembly to-morrow was predicted.

A WRITER'S DESTITUTION.

Henry P. Cheever Asked to be Sent to the Workhouse.

Henry P. Cheever, seventy-three years old, a writer of paper back novels, and who had been connected with New York newspapers, weary of a fruitless effort to make a living, entered the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and asked Magistrate Meade to send him to the workhouse for the winter. He said that he had failed to make friends, and now found himself penniless and unable to get work.

He was committed to the workhouse for a month, but the Magistrate had him held over for a night with the hope that something may happen to-day which will keep him away from the institution.

"Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
ARTISTICALLY and MUSICALLY PERFECT.
World-renowned for
Purity and Power of Tone, Durability and Tone-Sustaining Quality.
Catalogue Mailed to Any Address.
FISCHER PIANO WAREROOMS
33 Union Square—West.
Between 16th and 17th Streets, New York

INSANE OVER LOST BICYCLE.

Messenger Boy's Wheel Stolen and He Is Taken to Bellevue.

Driven mad by long brooding over the loss of a bicycle, for which he was paying in instalments from his wages as a messenger boy, fourteen-year-old Walter Archer is now in the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital.

Walter was employed as a messenger at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Forty-second Street and Broadway. He lived with his parents at 126 West Sixty-third Street. Miss Belle Archer, who was the model for the figure of Victory on the Dewey Arch, is his sister. About six months ago the lad bought a handsome '99 model bicycle valued at $60, paying $10 down and the rest in $1 weekly installments. Everything went well until about four months ago, when his bicycle was stolen while he was delivering a message. The lad was heartbroken, and a wheel of ancient pattern which the bicycle firm loaned him failed to console him for the loss.

Grief for his loss and worriment over his debt were too much for the boy's reason. Six weeks ago he began to act queerly. He gave up his place as messenger to spend more time in the search of his wheel.

Four weeks ago his father died, and the added sorrow drove away the spark of reason that remained. He was taken to Bellevue on last Wednesday. There is little hope that he will regain his reason.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR.—C. L. Dwyer, Mexico; R. A. Barnes, Havana.

ALBEMARLE.—Duke de Arcos, Spanish Minister, Washington, and Duchess de Arcos.

BARTHOLDI.—Col. Graves, Hartford.

BUCKINGHAM.—Prof. J. C. Smock, Trenton; Carlos de Lan de Yescandon, Mexico; Gibson Fahnstock, Rome, Italy.

CAMBRIDGE.—Col. Henry May, Washington.

EMPIRE.—M. Marhein, Berlin.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Pantaleon Ezquarra, Mazatlan, Mexico; Greg. Alvarez, Guaymas, Mexico; Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; Gen. Julius J. Estey, Vermont; Francis Sherman, Havana.

GILSEY.—W. H. Kendall, London; Latham Avery, New London.

GRAND.—V. S. Nelson, United States ship Olympia; W. C. Gentles, Paisley, Scotland; Maj. J. F. McIndoe, United States Army.

HOLLAND.—Dr. S. H. Griffith, United States ship Prairie; Alexander Hollingsworth, London; W. J. Allen, London.

HOFFMAN.—Edward W. Very, Paris; A. J. Gonzalez, London.

IMPERIAL.—D. M. Burnside, London.

MURRAY HILL.—H. B. Wainwright, Mexico; Col. Young, London; Joseph Brookes, London.

NETHERLAND.—Robert W. Young, London; S. Politzer, London.

PLAZA.—John T. Raynor, Paris.

SAVOY.—John A. E. Tierney, Nottingham, England; Dr. A. Mackay Smith, Washington.

WALDORF.—Major Morton J. Henry, United States Army; Talbot Lanston, Washington; Capt. J. B. Coghlan, United States Navy; H. H. Sihon, Copenhagen; Lieut. Clayhill Henderson, Dundee, Scotland; George Suttiore, Bechenham, England; Daniel G. H. Pollack, Cobham, Surrey, England.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Binswanger, M., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Binswanger, woolens; Hoffman House.

Chicago Merchandise Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Weinrich, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. F. Walsh, furnishing goods; C. H. Post, domestics; 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; W. G. Munshower, underwear; E. M. Nieswanger, silks and dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. Clark, hosiery; 2 Walker Street.

Everett, Ridley, Ragan Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. W. Everett, dry goods and notions; 258 Church Street.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. G. Jessup, dress goods; F. S. Munger, prints; 51 Leonard Street.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; R. P. Webster, furnishing goods; J. H. Moloney, harness; 2 Walker Street.

Fahy, Schantz & Bullock, Rochester, N. Y.; J. Fahy, dry goods and notions; 66 Grand Street.

Fox G. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, hosiery and underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldberg, J., Lancaster, Penn.; dry goods and notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Hull, E. R., & Dutton, Cleveland, Ohio; W. A. Dutton, clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. B. Halliday, furnishing goods; 115 Fourth Street.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. Sachs, upholstery goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. R. Johnston, notions and fancy goods; 699 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Levering & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; A. Levering, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Meyer, J., & Sons, Richmond, Va.; C. S. Peers, cloaks; 377 Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Marks & Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Marks, woolens; Hoffman House.

Rose, A., Vicksburg, Miss.; millinery; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Rothschild, Levi, Company, Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, clothing; Hoffman House.

Schmitz & Shroder, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Schmitz, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Netherland.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweiler, linens and handkerchiefs; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

Watt & Shaw, Lancaster, Penn.; E. N. Stoner, linens and white goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain, winds shifting to northeasterly.

The Gulf of Mexico storm has moved northeastward over the Florida peninsula, and was central last evening near Jacksonville. The rain area attending this storm has extended into Virginia, and the rainfall has been heavy in the South Atlantic States. High northerly winds have continued along the East Gulf coast, and the winds have been brisk from the northeast along the South Atlantic coast. During to-day the storm will move northeastward along the Atlantic coast, attended by rain from Southern New England to Florida. In the East Gulf States rain will be followed by clearing weather. In all other districts the weather will continue fair. Brisk to high northeasterly winds are indicated for the middle coast. On the South Atlantic coast strong northerly winds will shift to northwest. Along the New England coast the winds will shift to east and increase in force to-night. Storm signals are displayed from Port Eads to Norfolk, except at Key West.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	70	57	52
6 A. M.	69	47	51
9 A. M.	70	52	59
12 M.	74	64	64
3 P. M.	76	68	67
6 P. M.	72	61	63
9 P. M.	72	66	62
12 P. M.	72	61	61

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59⅞
Weather Bureau	58
Corresponding date 1898	74
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	59

The maximum temperature yesterday was 68 degrees at 4 P. M., and the minimum 47 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 80 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 87 per cent.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CRICKET ENDS IN A DRAW

Decision Strictly Technical, the Englishmen Being Far Ahead.

THE PRINCE AGAIN ABSENT

Would Take No Chances With His Health and Left for Philadelphia —Americans Did Better.

Although the Englishmen really won a victory, All New York's team of cricketers managed to escape with a technical draw at the eleventh hour yesterday, just when a defeat by an innings stared them in the face. The visitors finished their innings before luncheon and at that time had a clear lead of 181 runs, and this was considered plenty to assure them of the verdict. Nevertheless, as luck would have it, they lacked about five minutes to attain their end, for, when stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock, there remained two New York wickets standing. A matter of a few more minutes probably would have meant their downfall, as the English bowlers were all on the spot and bowling strong. In that case the totals of the two New York innings would not have reached nearly the single innings total of their opponents. As it was, the New Yorkers lost 24 wickets for 281 runs during the match, as against the Englishmen's 8 for 330.

The batting of Cobb and Curran and the former's bowling were again the redeeming features of the day's play. Some of the other local batsmen, however, redeemed themselves to a certain extent after their poor showing of the day before.

Prince Ranjitsinhji was again absent, greatly to the disappointment of the spectators, many persons having gone to Livingston purposely to watch him bat. He left for Philadelphia in the afternoon, where he expects to be able to participate in the second test match with All Philadelphia, scheduled for to-day, to-morrow, and Monday. While here he preferred not to take any chances.

Time was called at 5 o'clock, when Ogilby and Roberts still held the wickets. Consequently the game had to be abandoned as drawn. Following is the complete summary of the match:

ALL NEW YORK.

FIRST INNING.		SECOND INNING.	
J. F. Curran, l. b. w. b. Jessop	29	c. Robertson, b. Woods	23
M. R. Cobb, c. Robson, b. Stoddart	77	b. Llewellyn	22
F. G. Warburton, c. MacLaren, b. Stoddart	4	b. Stoddart	0
W. Bunce, b. Jessop	1	c. Jessop, b. Robson	1
Lohmann, c. Robson, b. Stoddart	0	b. Stoddart	0
J. W. Hooper, b. Jessop	0	c. Stoddart, b. Woods	19
A. V. Clarke, b. Jessop	2	Run out	12
J. Adam, b. Jessop	12	c. and b. Stoddart	5
W. S. R. Ogilby, b. Jessop	0	Not out	2
C. E. H. Griffith, b. Jessop	0	Did not bat	
T. G. Clarke, b. Jessop	0	c. Jessop, b. Robson	3
R. E. Bonner, b. Stoddart	4	c. Llewellyn,	
L. Byers, not out	0	b. Robson	2
J. E. Roberts, b. Jessop	1	b. Jessop	10
		Not out	0
Byes	18	Byes	17
Leg byes	1	Leg byes	10
Total	149	Total for 11 wickets	132

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
G. L. Jessop	77	8	17	9
G. C. B. Llewellyn	23	1	11	0
C. L. Townsend	50	4	16	0
S. M. J. Woods	15	1	11	0
A. E. Stoddart	85	3	54	4
C. I. Robson	20	0	21	0

SECOND INNINGS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
G. L. Jessop	70	6	20	1
A. E. Stoddart	85	11	28	3
G. C. B. Llewellyn	60	5	15	1
B. J. T. Bosanquet	40	4	17	0
S. M. J. Woods	45	3	16	2
G. Brann	25	3	6	0
C. I. Robson	10	1	2	3

RANJITSINHJI'S TEAM.

G. Brann, not out	137
S. M. J. Woods, c. Bunce, b. Cobb	3
I. Robertson, c. Byers, b. Cobb	3
C. L. Townsend, c. Byers, b. Cobb	10
C. I. Robson, b. Adam	41
G. L. Jessop, c. T. G. Clarke, b. Cobb	51
G. C. B. Llewellyn, b. Cobb	0
B. J. T. Bosanquet, c. Bonner, b. Adam	30
A. E. Stoddart, c. and b. Roberts	34
A. C. MacLaren and A. Priestley did not bat	
Byes	22
Leg byes	2
Total	330

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
M. R. Cobb	130	3	93	5
J. E. Roberts	100	3	45	1
J. W. Hooper	60	1	58	0
J. Adam	95	3	68	2
A. V. Clarke	30	2	22	0
Lohmann	15	0	20	0

Runs at the fall of each wicket:

FIRST INNINGS.

All New York—114, 119, 121, 122, 122, 124, 129, 133, 133, 143, 144, 148, 149.
Englishmen—9, 18, 61, 121, 203, 203, 255, 330.

SECOND INNINGS.

All New York—14, 14, 24, 24, 58, 83, 123, 126, 128, 130, 130.

"IMP DAY" IN CHILLICOTHE.

Procession Honors the Return of the Fast Racing Mare.

Special to The New York Times.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Oct. 5.—To-day is "Imp day" in Chillicothe, and it is as great a day for Chillicothe as Dewey Day was for New York City.

The little mare, crowned with the glory of her performances in the East this season, arrived home yesterday evening at about 7 o'clock. The big parade was given precisely on schedule time at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

It started from the livery barn, with Grand Marshal Michael G. Kirsch in the lead on horseback, and behind came the Citizens' Cadet Band. Imp, ridden by little Pete Clay, her jockey, whom Brossman brought to Chillicothe for this occasion, and who is almost as black as the mare herself, followed the band.

She was almost covered with orange and black ribbon, while Clay wore his orange and black racing uniform. Tom Tandy, who rubs Imp, walked at her side to see that nobody "woke her up." Following Imp came "Uncle Dan" and Trainer Charles Brosman in an open carriage and behind them was an open wagon containing little Johnny Kelly, the exercise boy, and a floral horseshoe six feet high, made of orange and black bachelor buttons, with the following traced in red flowers of the same kind:

"Imp, Suburban Handicap. Time, 2:05 4-5. Then came a long string of carriages containing Imp's admirers.

Chillicothe "plungers" won $15,000 on Imp in the season.

BOWERY HOTEL SET ON FIRE.

A Man Who Claimed to Have Been Robbed Accused of the Crime.

Joseph Santi, an Italian, was locked up in the Mulberry Street Police Station last night charged with arson. He went to the Manhattan Music Hall and Hotel on the Bowery, which is owned by Alderman Frederick F. Fleck, and took a seat in the gallery of the music hall with a woman. After drinking a glass of beer he left the woman and went upstairs.

The night clerk soon afterward smelled smoke, and rushing upstairs, caught Santi coming down. A bed in a vacant room was found ablaze, and the fire was extinguished by the waiters. Santi protested his innocence, but afterward said that he had been robbed of $35 by a woman, and was looking for revenge. The woman who was with disappeared.

Howard Gould's Quartermaster Ill.

Johannus Müller, the Norwegian quartermaster of Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, became ill last night and was removed to Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance. The physicians were unable to ascertain the nature of his illness, and he was put to bed for further observation.

Answer to Correspondent.

"CONSTANT READER."—Admiral Dewey was not on board the Olympia at any time on Sunday, Oct. 1. He was at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

ARREST IN THE DOBBINS CASE.

Relative of the Supposed Murdered Man Held for the Grand Jury.

Marcus L. Hennion, son-in-law of the widow of Nicholas Dobbins, whose skeleton was found recently near West Caldwell, N. J., was arrested yesterday in connection with the supposed murder. He identified the skeleton at the morgue in West Caldwell, and was then arrested.

He refused to make a statement, and was committed to the county jail at Newark to await the action of the Grand Jury. Nicholas Dobbins lived in the house with Hennion. The old man wandered away from home several months ago, and his skeleton was found under a pile of stones.

DR. DOTY TO SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Health Officer Doty of this port is to sail for Europe on Oct. 10 to consult with health officers at foreign ports with a view to improving the present methods in preventing the embarkation of passengers that are infected with smallpox or typhus fever.

Dr. Doty said yesterday that the poor classes of immigrants from Russia were giving a good deal of trouble, which he believed could be avoided if the steamship companies and the Bremen health officers were more careful in their examination of the immigrants at that port. Dr. Doty was strongly in favor of an international agreement for the inspection of immigrants by the health officials before their arrival here.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

4:40 P. M.—Pier 20, East River, Mallory Steamship Line; loss, $350,000.

5:20 P. M.—511 East Eighty-fifth Street, Otto Freedman; damage, $50.

7:25 P. M.—517 West Forty-fifth Street, Frederick Reese; damage, $700.

7:40 P. M.—205 Avenue A, J. Hayerman; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

NORWALK Conn., Oct. 5.—The Summer home of County Commissioner James E. Miller of Redding was destroyed by fire late last evening.

DERBY, Conn., Oct. 5.—The factory of the Derby Comb Company, on Water Street, was entirely destroyed by fire early to-night, causing a loss of more than $8,000.

SOUTH ASHBURNHAM, Mass. Oct. 5.—The furniture factory of the Allen-Thompson-Whitney Company of Boston and South Ashburnham was destroyed by fire this morning, at a loss of from $50,000 to $75,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

SHIPPING AND FOREI

The Wanamaker Store.

Matters of Male Attire

THE hardest thing in the world to root out and kill is a baseless prejudice. Like weeds and vermin and other inexplicable things, the less reason it has for existence, the greater its vitality.

We take the more pride, therefore, that we have overborne the prejudice that some men have held against "dry-goods store" clothing and tailoring.

Why shouldn't the Wanamaker stores be as good clothiers of men as of women? Why shouldn't they be *best* clothiers of men, as of women? What can a clothier possess that we do not possess? And how much do we have in facilities, grasp, opportunity and power that are ours alone!

Our New York public has evidently been asking itself these questions and recalling, too, that we dressed men for years before we began supplying styles for women. We conduct both branches for men,—ready-to-wear and made-to-measure. In both we have earned and enjoy favor and prominence, simply because there is no reason why we should not, and every reason why we should.

If you'd like practical evidence, look over these in the ready-to-wear line:—

Men's Suits

At $10—Of cheviot; fast color black or blue; double-breasted sack coat faced with satin; dressy, serviceable; the kind of suit for which $15 is generally asked elsewhere.

At $12, $13.50 and $15—Suits of worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres; many with the much-favored double-breasted vests. An excellent variety of patterns. Large dollars can be saved on all three of these qualities.

At $15—Of black unfinished worsted; a kind that does not gloss; 3-button cutaway frock coat, lined with pure dye silk. This suit is an especially good offering, and if made to order would cost double.

Other styles and grades at $18 to $30. A varied gathering of new and most desirable patterns from which to choose.

Men's Overcoats

At $15—A special Fall oversack. It's made of black unfinished worsted (will not become glossy); silk lined throughout and faced to edge. This is the usual $22.50 garment. Here at $15.

Some good qualities as low as $10, and at various prices up to $35.

Black Silk Waists The jack-of-all-trades of garments,—conventional for every sort of occasion, amenable to every color combination. In behalf of Fashion, Beauty and Good Wear these salute you:

$4.50—Black taffeta; back and front of fine plaits; top of sleeves and collar also plaited; flare cuffs.

$5—Fine taffeta; body and sleeves of fine plaits; detachable plaited collar; flare cuffs.

$5.50—Heavy black taffeta; full front of fine plaits, running on bias; back also plaited; knife plaited ruffledown front.

$6—Black crisp taffeta; full front with fine box plaits at neck; rows of cording below yoke; plaited back; detachable collar; flare cuffs.

$6.50—Rich heavy taffeta; full front with bolero effect; rows of cording and hemstitching; back corded; detachable collar; flare cuffs.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques Soft, fleecy, luxurious and almost too pretty for their humble purposes. Valuations most generous:

75c.—Solid colors; fitted back; full front; collar, sleeves and edges finished with crocheted zephyr; ribbon at neck.

$1—Solid colors; fitted back; full front, closing with 2 silk frogs; collar, sleeves and edges finished with crocheted zephyr.

$1.25—Solid colors; large sailor collar, bound with sateen; fitted back; full front, closing with silk frogs; ribbon at neck.

$2.25—Ripple eiderdown; solid colors; turnover collar, sleeves and edges bound with satin, closing with frogs; satin ribbon.

$2.75—Solid colors; fitted back; full front; yoke prettily appliqued; edges bound with satin.

$3.25—Ripple eiderdown; solid colors; full front; fitted back; large sailor collar prettily appliqued; front closing with silk frogs.

Others up to $4.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Warm Petticoats New short underskirts of flannelette in various qualities, all in neat stripes; some prettily trimmed with lace, or attractively plaited and silk stitched. 35c., 50c., and up to $1.25.

Also numerous styles of knit petticoats in solid colors with contrasting borders. These are 75c. to $1.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

An Especially Good Offering of Bibles A large edition prepared especially for Wanamaker's. This Bible is 7¼x5 in., well bound in black cloth; leaves with red edges; contains 844 pages, including 32 pages of valuable helps; printed from good, clear type. This offer should interest at once and strongly Sunday school teachers and scholars everywhere. The price—25c.

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Continental Bicycles Eighteen dollars will buy one of these high-grade wheels. All that remain in stock here are offered at that remarkably low price. Many will doubtless recall the Continental as an $85 wheel. By-and-by it came down to $50, and it was then believed a rock-bottom price had been reached. Now at a little more than a third of that price—though in quality equal to its most prosperous days.

The Continental,—$18

Basement.

Upholstery Hints Novelties for library, parlor, boudoir, "den" or studio:

TABOURETS—Maple, oak, Flemish oak, mahogany, colored and in aid, rich in pyrographic (burnt in) effects. All sizes. $3.50 to $18.

SMOKING TABLES—Burnt wood, crest designs, scroll and motto, $10.

HALL OR LIBRARY SEATS—Cedar lined, elaborate scroll pattern; motto.

PARISIAN SCREENS—Imported novelty screens, picture panels. Well worth coming to see.

WINDOW SEATS—All new and beautiful; cloth or leather covers; $5 to $13.50.

PILLOWS of every beauteous sort; an unexcelled collection.

Third floor.

Handkerchiefs There's a hyphenated word in every line of the following description. It expresses our immutable rule about handkerchiefs. These are new styles, too:

FOR MEN
$1 doz.—All-linen; hemstitched.
$2.50 doz.—All-linen; hemstitched.
$3 doz.—All-linen; hemstitched and initialed.
FOR WOMEN
60c. doz.—All-linen; hemstitched.
$1 doz.—All-linen; hemstitched and initialed.
$3 doz.—All linen; lace trimmed.

Broadway.

Music Boxes Reduced Swiss Music Boxes, made by the George Baker Company, in Geneva. The name is sufficient recommendation. Whole orchestras in some; all dulcet and melodious:

$40 and $60 kinds reduced to $20.
$75 kinds reduced to $35.
$100 kinds reduced to $50.
$175 kinds reduced to $100.

Some with handsome tables reduced thus:

$200 kinds reduced to $100 and $115.
$400 kinds reduced to $220.
$425 kinds reduced to $225.
$500 kinds reduced to $250.
$700 kinds reduced to $325.

American Boxes, sweet and accurate, $14 to $175.

Graphophones and Records; all sorts of musical instruments. And the Deweylin Harp,—mandolin, guitar, and zither combined,—played without pick or rings. Simplicity itself. Demonstrations in our basement. $4.50, $6.75, $9.50, and $18.

Basement.

Vases and India Brasses An appreciation of far Eastern art exceeded our space for display,—more specimens here than we have room for. The usual result. Heavy, rare, intricate brasses at a quarter less than usual prices. And exquisite vases at prices reduced a fourth and a third.

Main Aisle, Broadway, and Tenth street.

To-day's Sale of Tumblers

Two Thousand Dozens are ready this morning, to be sold at *less than half* their value. They are fine blown table tumblers, in eight attractively etched patterns. The same quality exactly that we are selling regularly and reasonably at $1 a dozen. All of these at

45c. a Dozen

On Main Aisle and in Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

No Inquest in Sadie Weisman's Death.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 5.—After a conference between County Physician McBride and Prosecutor Emley to-day, it was decided not to hold an inquest into the death of Sadie Weisman, the former inmate of the Industrial School for Girls, who died in the General Hospital here on Tuesday.

Rippey (Iowa) Bank Safe Robbed.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch from Rippey, Iowa, says burglars entered the Commercial Bank there at 3 o'clock this morning, blew the safe open with nitroglycerine, and obtained $5,000. The bank cashier declares the robbers got only $1,500. No arrests have been made.

RACES AT MORRIS PARK

Waring Captures the Bronx Highweight Handicap by a Neck.

RAFFAELLO AN EASY WINNER

First in the Belle Meade Stakes and the Western Contingent Hit the Ring Hard—Other Events.

It would be a difficult matter to find anywhere better sport than that furnished in these mixed races on the turf, which are common at this season of the year—those in which the two-year-olds that have developed so rapidly until they are almost as big and strong as the three-year-olds are pitted against older horses. They are, as a rule, productive of splendid contests, and such was the case yesterday in the two races of that sort that helped make up a good racing programme.

The Belle Meade Stakes, at seven furlongs, for three-year-olds, and the Bronx Highweight Handicap, one of the all-aged affairs, were the features of the programme, but the finish in the latter was the most interesting one of the two.

It seems as if some of the formerly unfashionable jockeys have profited by the recent rulings of the Stewards of The Jockey Club in keeping unreliable jockeys on the ground. While so many good jockeys were on the ground Jenkins, Wilson, Phelan, and a number of others have been given opportunities to ride, and have taken advantage of the chances offered them to do good work. Jenkins, for instance, has grown very much in favor, and yesterday he captured the first three races.

In the Bronx Handicap there were originally eleven starters named to go, but four were scatched, and Reminder was added. Waring was the only two-year-old left of the lot, and his was a splendid race that resulted in a victory for him. At the start Muskadine, followed by Trillo, jumped out in front of the field, but Muskadine soon dropped back again and allowed Trillo to make the running.

Waring, however, soon took the measure of Trillo, and when the field struck the quarter-mile post he was a length and a half to the good. Bullman was not at all confident with him, and so kept him going, for Reminder began to chase him. When the stretch was reached Richard J. joined Reminder, and Muskadine came again from behind. The wisdom of Bullman's ride became apparent then, for Richard J. went after him, and Waring was put to a hard drive against the older horse. He held his own, however, but the latter did not, for Muskadine came like a shot out of a gun, and as the finish was reached was only a head behind Waring, while he beat Richard J. out a length for the place.

The Belle Meade Stakes proved to be a "good thing" for the Western contingent, which has recently been capturing more than its share of the races. Raffaello, a Western three-year-old that was held as second choice, was made the medium of a strong plunge by the Westetrn men, and he brought back first money for them easily enough. Lady Lindsey, an added starter, threatened for a time to upset the "good thing," for she raced out in front at first as if she would make a runaway of it.

One of the disappointments of the day was the defeat in the first race of Firearm by Belle of Memphis. This was one of the best contests of the afternoon, for Firearm and Belle of Memphis ran head and head for the last quarter of a mile, and at the end in the strongest kind of a drive Belle of Memphis won by a short head. The race was over the Eclipse Course, for which Firearm established a new record on Tuesday, but on that occasion Firearm carried 120 pounds. He was asked to take up an additional ten pounds yesterday, and the extra weight alone was responsible for his defeat, for he was giving Belle of Memphis twenty pounds actual weight.

Belle of Lexington took the lead at the start in the second race at five furlongs, and continued on to the end, winning easily by three lengths. An inexperienced boy rode Cleora.

Herbert and Modrine were two more two-year-olds that beat home aged horses yesterday. They finished first and second as named in the fifth race.

After Dan Rice had made all the running in the sixth race Oliver Mc came fast at the last moment and beat him out by a length.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, or $5 if declared, to the winner, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. The Eclipse course. Time—1:10½.

1—Belle of Memphis, T. J. McHale's b. m., 4 years, by Siddartha-Silver Bangle, 110 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Jenkins)
2—Firearm, John Boden's b. g., 4, 130, 7 to 10 and out.....(O'Leary)
3—Toluca, Sydney Paget's ch. f., 3, 105, 5 to 1.....(Bullman)

Dave S., 99, 15 to 1, (Wilson;) Queen of Song, 95, 50 to 1, (McCann,) and Lambent, 102, 10 to 1, (Boland,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a hard drive by a head; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For fillies two years old, non-winners of $1,500. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each to the winner, of which $100 to second, and $50 to third. Last five furlongs of the Eclipse Course. Time—0:57¾.

1—Belle of Lexington, L. Elmore's b. f., by Onondaga-Annette, 110 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Jenkins)
2—Lady Uncas, Osceola Stable's b. f., 110, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1.....(Doggett)
3—Iroquois Belle, Bromley & Co.'s br. f., 105, 9 to 5.....(O'Connor)

Oneck Queen, 115, 8 to 1, (Bullman;) Cleora, 110, 5 to 2, (Kennedy;) Suniol, 105, 20 to 1, (Wilson;) Manville, 110, 12 to 1, (Richards,) and Decimal, 108, 30 to 1, (Slack,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Belle Meade Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,000 in 1899, at time of entry. Purse of $1,000, added to a subscription of $10 each, $30 additional to start, to the winner, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Last seven furlongs of the Withers mile. Time—1:26¾.

1—Raffaello, M. Murphy's ch. c., by Farondale-Jennie S., 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Jenkins)
2—MacLeod of Dare, Eastin & Larabee's b. c., by Candlemas-Julia L., 118, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Bullman)
3—Lady Lindsey, J. McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Modred-Memento, 112, 12 to 1.....(Sims)

The Barrister, 105, 10 to 1, (Odom;) Dr. Eichberg, 115, 12 to 1, (Boland,) and Gen. Mart Gary, 115, 5 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Bronx Highweight Handicap for two-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, added to a subscription of $300 each, which entitles entry to start also in Westchester and Fordham Handicaps, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Last three-quarters of the Withers mile. Time—1:13¾.

1—Waring, F. M. Taylor's b. c., 2 years, by Masetto-The Sweeper, 108 pounds, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....(Bullman)
2—Muskadine, W. H. Clark's b. h., 4, by Muscovy-Glenetta, 113 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Odom)
3—Richard J., W. M. Rogers's b. h., 4, by Morello-Bonnie Leaf, 118, 11 to 5.....(Jenkins)

Previous, 135, 6 to 1, (O'Connor;) Trillo, 116, 7 to 1, (Spencer;) Reminder, 102, 20 to 1, (Dupee;) Tamor, 106, 6 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Claroba, 93, 20 to 1, (Wilson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages, non-winners at any time of $1,000. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. The Withers mile. Time—1:39 3-5.

1—Herbert, W. C. Rollins's ch. c., 2 years, by Albert-Bonnie Ola, 90 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Wilson)
2—Modrine, Green B. Morris's ch. c., 2, 90, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Odom)
3—Charentus, O. L. Richards's b. g., 5, 109, 7 to 5.....(Jenkins)

Decanter, 112, 9 to 2, (O'Leary;) Watercure, 87, 20 to 1, (Slack,) and The Gardner, 106, 30 to 1, (Boland,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; three lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners since Sept. 11, at fifteen pounds under the scale. Purse of $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth, over the hill. Time—1:46¾.

1—Oliver Mc, P. Clark's b. g., 3 years, by Stonehenge-Margery, 100 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Jenkins)
2—Dan Rice, Hayman & Frank's ch. h., 4, 111, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Dupee)
3—Our Nellie, T. J. McHale's b. f., 3, 100, 4 to 1.....(Moody)

Glorian, 111, 3 to 1, (O'Leary;) Hardy Pardee, 108, 20 to 1, (Jenkins;) Glonoine, 106, 5 to 1, (Wilson;) Myth, 103, 4 to 1, (Wedderstand;) Sir Hubert, 98, 6 to 1, (Lewis,) and Elmer, 108, 20 to 1, (Richards,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

Racing Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Oakland results:

FIRST RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile; selling. Favorsham, 115 pounds, (Ruiz,) 4 to 5, won; Jack McCabe, 112, (Thorpe,) 2½ to 1, second; Correct, 112, (J. Ward,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Ranier, Rey Del, and San Juan also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven-eighths of a mile; selling. Alaria, 104 pounds, (Fauntleroy,) 3 to 5, won; Rapido, 100, (Ruiz,) 6 to 1, second; Ringmaster, 109, (Henry,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Indra, Senator Wilson, and Manzanilla also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Three-fourths of a mile; selling. Monrovia, 119 pounds, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, won; Polish, 122, (Frawley,) 6 to 1, second; Anchored, 114, (Postel,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Tourist II., Sylvian Lass, Shellac, and Enjoyment also ran. El Arte left at the post.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; handicap. New Moon, 95 pounds, (Stewart,) 5 to 1, won; Mamie G., 100, (J. Ward,) 2½ to 1, second; Snipes, 84, (Buchanan,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:48¼. Hohenzollern, Morinel, P. A. Finnegan, and Ora Ibee also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Futurity course; two-year-olds; handicap. Rixford, 89 pounds, (Buchanan,) 15 to 1, won; Constellator, 102, (Morse,) 6 to 1, second; Bathos, 105, (Duffy,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:12¼. Bogus Bill, Bamboulia, Ned Dennis, The Echo, and Daniel also ran.

PETER THE GREAT LOSES.

Lord Vincent Wins the $10,000 Transylvania at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—The $10,000 Transylvania to-day, which attracted the attention of horsemen all over the continent, and in which it seemed a moral certainty that Peter the Great could not be beaten, was one of the greatest surprises ever witnessed in Kentucky. After a terrific battle, in which fortune was in Peter's favor up to the third heat, which he lost by a break within 100 yards of the wire, Lord Vincent won the great stake by sheer pluck.

Thomas H. Lawson, the Boston plunger, had bet $10,000 on the favorite in the previous night's pooling, and was taking all poools on Peter the Great. He drove the price to 100 to 30 before the first heat was called.

The betting on the Transylvania bordered on the sensational. Two of the largest pools ever sold on trotting races were auctioned. The first was just after the third heat, when King Mond and Peter the Great trotted a head finish. Andy Welsh, the well-known bookmaker, bet Lawson $6,000 to $5,000 that Peter would not win. After the fourth heat Welsh bet Lawson $10,000 to $5,000, again taking the field. Lawson's losses are conservatively estimated at $20,000. Six thousand dollars were in the pools on the Transylvania.

The summaries:

The Transylvania, 2:13 Class.—Trotting; value $10,000.

Lord Vincent, b. s., by St. Vincent, dam Gold Lie, by Gold Leaf, (C. Doble).....8 6 5 1 8 1 1
King Mond, b. g., (March).....7 3 1 7 1 2 2
Peter the Great, b. s., (Titer)..1 1 3 2 5 3 3
Charlie Herr, b. s., (Kelly).....2 2 2 4 3 ro.
Tudor Chimes, b. g., (Geers)...9 8 8 3 2 7 ro.
Rallie Rocket, b. m., (Conley)..3 5 6 6 7 ro.
Surpol, g. s., (Curry).....4 4 7 5 4 ro.
Bonnatella, b. m., (McHenry)..5 9 4 8 6 ro.
Sarah S., b. m., (Wallace).....6 7 dis.
Time—2:09¾; 2:08¼; 2:09; 2:11¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:13½.

2:12 Pace; purse, $1,000.

Free Bond, b. g., by Simon, (Miller).....1 1 1
Hartford, Jr., b. g., (West).....2 3 2
Waggo, b. g., (McGowan).....3 2 3
Edward S., ch. g., (Hudson).....4 4 4
Time—2:09¾; 2:12½; 2:08.

2:27 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Phrase, b. m., by Onward, (Deryder)....1 1 1
Joe Watts, ch. g., (W. Young).....2 2 4
George Alex, b. g., (Hossack).....5 6 2
Ebbo, g. m., (Winnings).....3 5 5
Slipaway, b. m., (Benyon).....4 4 3
Lady K., b. m., (Woodward).....7 5 8
Corea, b. m., (Long).....8 7 6
Cozad, b. s., (McKay).....6 8 7
Time—2:16; 2:12½; 2:13.

Lexington Horse Sale's Second Day.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—This was the second day of the Woodard and Shanklin sale.

Best sales: Extinct, br. c., 6, by Expedition, dam by Princeps; William Staples, Baltimore, $775. Rubinsk, b. c., 3, Wilson, dam by Harrold; L. Highnight, Boston, $320. Buxine, b. m., 7, by Xtelle, 2:12, dam Miss Russell, by Pilot, Jr.; Mill Creek Stock Farm, Cynthiana, $375. Feilstart, blk. c., yearling, by Bow Bells, dam Macedonia; Mr. M. E. Norwood, Lexington, $310. Bay gelding, 3, by Simmons, dam Jessie Woodson; C. W. Meredith, New York, $315.

Sheriff Sells Mr. Unna's Horses.

The Sheriff yesterday, at Morris Park Race Track, sold five racing horses belonging to Harry Unna of San Francisco, under an attachment obtained on Sept. 13 by William H. Karrick, for $3,432, for board of the animals. The horses brought only $920. One of them, Royal Maiden, went for $25. It is said the horses cost Mr. Unna $3,000.

NO BRIDGE CYCLE PATH.

Proposed Terminals in City Hall Park Not Authorized by Law.

In an opinion which he sent to Bridge Commissioner Shea yesterday Corporation Counsel Whalen finally settled the question of the ability of the Department of Bridges to construct a cycle path over the Brooklyn Bridge. This question has been before Commissioner Shea in various ways since the present administration came into power. The Associated Cycle Clubs and other bicycle organizations submitted plan after plan, but one by one these were disapproved by Chief Engineer Martin of the Brooklyn Bridge as not being feasible. Finally the bicyclists presented a plan by which the terminals in New York could be avoided by the construction of a roadway extending from the end of the proposed path over Park Row, with a terminus in City Hall Park. This, it was thought, would meet the objections of Mr. Martin. Commissioner Shea, however, doubted the right of the department to construct such a roadway, and asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion.

Mr. Whalen, in his reply, said that the Department of Bridges had "no right under existing law to construct a pathway over and across Park Row with terminals in the park." The only course left, therefore, to the bicyclists is to obtain remedial legislation at Albany.

Golf Finals at Lenox To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 5.—A large number of cottagers and their guests were at the links to-day to see the semi-finals in the match for the Bishop Cup. Miss Charlotte Stillman, scratch, beat Mrs. L. Lapham five up, three to play, although Mrs. Lapham had seven strokes advantage. Miss Cornelia S. Barnes beat Mrs. Carlos De Heredia three up, two to play. Mrs. De Heredia had fifteen strokes to her advantage. Miss Barnes and Miss Stillman will play the finals to-morrow. Miss Barnes has one stroke to her advantage in eighteen holes.

FALL OF A DERRICK FATAL.

Italian Working in Riverside Drive Killed and Others Injured.

A large derrick in the excavation for a building at Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Sixth Street collapsed yesterday morning while a stone weighing several tons was being hoisted, and Pasquale Edwardo of 237 East Eleventh Street was instantly killed. The boom of the derrick struck him, and crushed his head. When his body was removed to the West One Hundredth Street Station $188 was found in his pockets.

John Taylor of 82 Amsterdam Avenue who was working near the derrick, received internal injuries. Croffola Unioto, also a workman, living at 237 East Eleventh Street, had several ribs broken. Morris Cavana, the contractor removing the stone, was slightly injured. He was subsequently arrested. He conuld not account for the collapse of the derrick.

INTERCOLLEGIATE TENNIS.

Officers Elected at the Close of the Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Oct. 5.—The regular annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Tennis Association was held to-day at the close of the tournament. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Raymond D. Little of Princeton; Vice President—Beals Wright of Harvard; Secretary and Treasurer—Howard Plummer of Yale.

Dwight Davis and Holcomb Ward, the Harvard cracks, defeated Hackett and Allen of Yale in the finals of the intercollegiate tennis tournament this morning, playing doubles.

The first set proved easy for the visitors, Davis smashing and Ward volleying excellently.

In the fourth set the Yale team took the first two games, but only to lose the next two to their opponents' deadly smashing. The games then went up to four all, when the Harvard team took the ninth game. With the vantage against them, Hackett and Allen played perceptibly better, and it was only after a prolonged deuce and vantage game that they lost the set and match.

Score: 6—1, 6—3, 5—7, 6—4.

In the singles, Dwight Davis defeated Holcomb Ward after a hard-fought struggle. The smashing of Davis was the feature of the first set. In the second Ward braced well and ran the games up to 5—4. Here, however, Davis fell into his smashing streak and pulled out the set, 7—5. In the third and last set, Ward made a game rally, but was unable to stop the onslaught.

Score: 6—3, 7—5, 7—5

Pennsylvania Squad Starts To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.—The University of Pennsylvania football squad, numbering twenty men, will leave here tomorrow morning for Providence, where the game with Brown University will be played Saturday.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Bostons Win Their Fifth Straight Game from the New Yorks.

SEYMOUR WAS VERY ERRATIC

Washingtons Defeat the Brooklyns and Pittsburg Down St. Louis—Philadelphias and Baltimores Play a Tie Game.

How the Clubs Stand.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	96	45	.681
Boston	92	53	.634
Philadelphia	90	55	.621
Baltimore	83	58	.589
St. Louis	82	66	.554
Cincinnati	77	65	.542
Pittsburg	74	72	.507
Louisville	73	73	.500
Chicago	72	72	.500
New York	57	86	.398
Washington	51	94	.352
Cleveland	20	128	.135

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 9; New York, 3.
Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 2.
Louisville, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 6.

Games To-day.

Brooklyn in New York.
Boston in Philadelphia.
Baltimore in Washington.
Cincinnati in Louisville.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Boston won its fifth straight game from New York to-day. Seymour was very erratic, giving seven bases on balls and hitting a man. The sharp work of the Boston infield was a feature. Score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Ham't'n, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	3	2	11	0	0
Long, ss.	1	1	3	0	0
Duffy, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Frisbee, rf.	0	1	2	0	1
Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
Lowe, 2b.	1	1	2	7	0
Sullivan, c.	2	2	2	1	0
Meekin, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	9	11	27	15	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
O'Brien, 3b.	0	1	1	0	1
Davis, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Wilson, 1b.	0	1	7	1	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
Warner, c.	0	0	7	3	0
Fleming, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Woodruff, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Seymour, p.	1	2	1	2	0
Total	3	9	24	11	1

Boston	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	—9
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Davis, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Tenney, Frisbee, Duffy. Home run—Sullivan. Stolen base—Long. Double plays—Collins, Long, and Tenney; Davis, Warner, and Wilson. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 3; off Seymour, 7. Hit by pitched ball—Sullivan. Struck out—By Meekin, 6; by Seymour, 5. Balk—Seymour. Wild pitch—Seymour. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Hunt.

WASHINGTONS DOWN THE LEADERS.

The Pitching of Dureen was Too Much for the Brooklyns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Opportune hitting and good pitching won to-day's game for the Washingtons. The Brooklyn men could not bunch their hits. Score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Sheibeck, ss.	0	2	3	3	0
Mercer, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	5	2	0
Freeman, rf.	1	1	1	0	1
O'Brien, lf.	0	1	8	0	0
Padden, 2b.	1	1	2	0	0
McManus, c.	1	2	1	2	0
Dineen, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	4	10*	26	15	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kelly, lf.	0	0	4	2	1
Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	1	0
Jennings, 1b.	0	2	12	0	0
And'rson, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Daly, 2b.	0	1	1	3	2
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	1	1
Casey, 3b.	0	0	0	3	1
McGuire, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Dunn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	9	24	15	4

*Kelly out for interference.

Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Anderson, O'Brien. Three-base hits—Freeman. Double play—Keeler and McGuire. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 2. Struck out—By Dineen, 1; by Dunn, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Baltimore, 2; Philadelphia, 2.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Both Nops and Donahue were in fine form to-day. The game resulted in a tie, being called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness. Score:

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Base hits—Baltimore, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Baltimore Nops and Smith; Philadelphia, Donahue and McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Manassau and Snyder.

Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 6.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—Pittsburg made it four straight with St. Louis to-day. The home team hit Gray's pitching in the seventh. Leever, who replaced him, was invincible and saved the game. Score:

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	—6
Pittsburg	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	.	—9

Base hits—St. Louis, 15; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—St. Louis, 4. Batteries—St. Louis, Sudhoff and O'Connor; Pittsburg, Gray and Schriver; Leever and Bowerman. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Louisville, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.—Waddell had the Cincinnati batters at his mercy to-day. Frisk pitched good ball in all but the third inning, when the Louisvilles bunched four hits. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Louisville	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Base hits—Cincinnati, 6; Louisville, 8. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Cincinnati, Frisk and Kahoe; Louisville, Waddell and Lattimer.

BISHOP POTTER'S MISSION.

To Visit Hawaii and the Philippines as Member of the "Commission on Increased Responsibilities."

Bishop Henry C. Potter is going to the Philippines. This was learned positively last night, although the Bishop himself is reticent as to his plans, and refused to admit anything more than that he was going to Honolulu. He will, however, visit the Philippines as well, and has allotted three or four months for his trip. He will probably start to-day or to-morrow for the West, though it is not known certainly that he will not postpone his leave-taking until early next week.

The Bishop's mission is an ecclesiastical one. He goes in his official capacity in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. Some time ago there was formed a commission to represent the Church in this country known as the commission on "increased responsibilities," and Bishop Potter was made one of the members. The object in forming the commission was to obtain data on the opportunities for the Church to do work in the lands which the events of this and the last year have brought within the jurisdiction of the United States Government. It is essentially a commission for missionary work, and Bishop Potter has been selected to examine that part of the field which is comprised in the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension, is Corresponding Secretary of the commission, and in his official capacity will accompany the Bishop on the tour. He will not leave till early next week, and will join the Bishop in San Francisco, where they will sail on the steamship Gaelic for Honolulu, either on Oct. 22 or 23. They will remain there a short time, and then go on to the Philippines. No secret is made of the Honolulu part of the trip.

It is thought that the cause of the Bishop's unwillingness to speak explicitly on his plans at present is his desire to avoid newspaper talk about his "tackling the expansion question" by personal investigation. He will go from here directly to St. Paul, Minn., there to attend a general conference of the church, where missions will be discussed. Thence he will go on to San Francisco.

BODY IS GEORGE H. HAYDEN'S.

Former Doorman at Keith's Theatre May Have Been Murdered.

Mrs. C. Morrison of 419 East Fourteenth Street went to the undertaking establishment at Bedford Avenue and North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday and identified the body of a man found in the East River on Wednesday as that of her stepfather, George H. Hayden. Hayden was seventy-two years old, lived with his stepdaughter, and for five years was the doorman in Keith's Theatre. He was last seen on Tuesday, when he appeared in good spirits.

Mrs. Morrison and her sister gave it as their opinion that Hayden was murdered. When his body was found there was a deep gash in the forehead. In his pockets were found papers which seemed to indicate that he was George E. Smith of East Boston. The latter is a relative of the dead man.

KOTEDSILK

UNDERGARMENTS

FOR

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STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

To-day's calendar: 85, 87, 89, 92, 97, 98, 99, and 101.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ. Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—Lord vs. Sawyer.
2—Gould Roofing Co. vs. O'Keffe.
3—People ex rel. Bowery Savings Bank vs. Peitner.
4—Bridgewater vs. Dempsey.
5—In re James.
6—Wanamaker vs. Megraw.
7—In re Embury.
8—Burnet vs. Mitchell.
9—Socialistic Co-oper. Pub Assn. vs. Kuhn.
10—Immerman vs. Schirmer.
11—N. Y. City Baptist Mission Society vs. Ross.
12—Bopps vs. Mayor, &c.
13—Jones vs. same.
14—In re Logawitz.
15—Stewart vs. Butler.
16—Carrol vs. same.
17—Traband vs. Traband.
18—Dickler vs. U. S. Grand Lodge, &c.
19—Freeman vs. Rothschild.
20—Stevenson vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
21—Hagmayer vs. Alten.
22—O'Rourke vs. Feist.
23—Duer vs. Hunt.
24—Heller vs. Mangels.
25—In re East 182d St.
26—Cooper vs. Cooper.
27—In re School Site, Sheriff St.
28—In re Colonial Park.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Courts and Municipal Courts.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Richards vs. Richards.
2—In re Good.
3—In re Hahn.
4—Lippman vs. Moore.
5—Androvette vs. Androvette.
6—Smith vs. Salinsky.
7—Nour vs. Vincennes Nov. Mfg. Co.
8—Peonle ex rel. Fox vs. Board of Police.
9—Lange vs. Hirsch.
10—Watkins vs. Watkins.
11—Metzler vs. Janssen.
12—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. vs. Batton.
13—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden.
14—Schill vs. 23d Ward Bank.
15—Gilbert vs. Ackerman.
16—Kempner vs. Toelberg.
17—Marks vs. Greenbaum.
18—Gerson vs. Nomberger.
19—Reformed Club of Masons and Plasterers vs. Laborers' Union Protective Society
20—Behrens vs. Liesenberg.
21—In re Schultz, Sanchez & Co.
22—McDowell vs. Security Mut. Life Ins. Co.
23—People, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association.
24—McKesson vs. Friedmann.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Schwarz vs. Ernst.
2—Yuh vs. Newschaffer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

1299—Lipschner vs. Lipscher.
3358—Quintern vs. Quintern.
2379—Downie vs. Downie.
2000—Tyler vs. Tyler.
3457—Morton vs. Cirrito.
3440—Smith vs. City of New York.
3507—Bougan vs. Block.
2395—McDermott vs. Lydecker.
3147—Schnoter vs. Knowles.
3196—Dimock & Fink Co. vs. Grogan.
840—Corn vs. Stern.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 3568.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Laughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Recess until Monday, Oct. 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred cases.

8808—Kavanagh vs. City of New York.
9748—Reynolds vs. Banks.
9758—Somers vs. Dodge.
8636—Forenzo vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
8582—Schenck vs. Weber.
8521—Whelan vs. City of New York.
9384—Piening vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

3762—Plumb vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4240—Leddy vs. Stelljes.
5715½—Tim vs. Abbott Katz Brewing Co.
3879—Schwartz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3722—Schoenberger vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3548—Rooney vs. Jacob Hilten Co.
4496—Wolfrath vs. Wolfrath.
4713—Collett vs. Mayor, &c.
4067—Hart vs. McLaughlin.
4879—Rossi vs. Cacevan.
4623—Meyers vs. Eccles.
5043—Ficken vs. Pulitzer.
5081—McKeon vs. Ireland.
3795—Koehner vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3796—Same vs. same.
2696—Gracie vs. Stevens.
2807—Foley vs. Met. St. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5085.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI., for trial.

9815—Atlantic Construction Co. vs. Kreusler.
4798—Kenzie vs. Cereal Mfg. Co.
3389—Blume vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
4725—McKeen vs. Prudemen's Nat. Bk.
4787—Barry vs. Hall.
4184—Electrical Review Pub. Co. vs. Burke.
4183—Brixey vs. same.
4187—W. J. Johnston Co. vs. same.
4188—Interior Conduit & Insulation Co. vs. same.
4189—Electrical Engineer vs. same.
4190—Diehl vs. same.
4191—H. M. Loud & Son's Lumber Co. vs. same.
1296—Palste vs. same.
4192—Rever Rubber Co. vs. same.
8453—O'Connor vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
760—Oaksmith vs. Baird.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Mattice, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Joseph Richardson, Jr., vs. Joseph Richardson, Sr.
2—Joseph Richardson, Jr., vs. Joseph Richardson.
3—Joseph Richardson.
4—Catharine Ross.
5—James McCune.
6—Paulina Gold.
7—Mary N. Pettit.
8—Maria Chapman.
9—Lester B. Smith.
10—Christian Hachmeister.
11—Frank W. Walters.
12—John Malone.
13—Thomas Deere.
14—Thomas A. Cummins.
15—Frederick Henning.
16—John Sefton.
17—Thomas Deere.
18—James M. Bryer.
19—Jacob Scholle.
20—John D. Ferguson.
21—James McCune.
22—Mary E. Dwinelle.
23—John G. Smith.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

James Gray.
James C. McGuinness, James T. Sparkman, Herman H. Hingslage, Mary F. Hopkins, Kittie P. Debevoise, William M. Bennetts, James Brussel, George Silver, Niedia Laino.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Varnum, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1470—Henrietta L. King.
1493—Paulina Gold.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

882—Rubin vs. Scheuer.
873—Rosenthal vs. Met. St. Railway.
951—Giles vs. Saward.
852—Davis vs. Frankel.
845—Merrill vs. Int. Nav. Co.
1118—Costello vs. O'Neill.
1227—Partheim vs. Steeger.
1228—Hirsch vs. Met. St. Railway.
1229—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Earley.
1231—Rouse vs. Tamsen.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
1233—McDonald vs. Met. St. Ry.
1234—Curtis vs. Newell.
1235—Rhein vs. Miller.
1236—Gensler vs. Muller.
1237—Ziesette vs. Souffin.
1238—Lazarus vs. Williams.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

567—Hazenbuckle vs. 3d Av. R. R.
9995—Benda vs. Kell.
1197—Hay vs. Opp.
1198—Rosenberg vs. Clausen & Price Brew. Co.
1199—Nevins vs. Newgeon.
1200—G. A. Schastey & Sons' Mfg. Co. vs. Brown.
1201—Markus vs. Russell.
1202—Ganz vs. Fellerman.
1203—Weinberg vs. Wolff.
1204—Flaccus vs. Snow.
1205—Werth e lm vs. Strong.
1206—Pucci vs. Cheesborough.
1207—Niles vs. Oberstein.
1208—Comyns vs. Cohen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1253—Gerken vs. Ruppert.
1254—Fried vs. Kassel.
1255—Colonial Brewery vs. Virgilles.
1256—Man. Elec. Light Co. vs. Caffrey.
1257—Niland vs. Knight.
1258—Railway Adv. Co. vs. Shre.
1259—Force vs. Saward.
1260—Nykirk vs. Rabiner.
1261—Simon vs. Haas.
1262—O'Farrell vs. O'Farrell.
1263—Simpson vs. Schmidt.
1264—Levy vs. Kipp.
1265—Filby vs. Met. St. Railway.
1266—Benedict vs. same.
1267—Hall vs. Raltz vs. James.
1268—Keegan vs. Smith.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

3187—Bernheimer vs. Liftferi.
2916—Mutual Bank vs. Hillier
3505—Jordis vs. Wellwood.
3104—N. Casket Co. vs. Halton.
2847—Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. vs. Bernhardi.
3004—Abby vs. Kennedy.
2908—Hawke vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
2858—Kayser vs. White.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1282.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Joseph Boyce.
2—Paul Trepper.
3—Charles Jacobs.
4—Louis Rhodes.
5—Cassie Helen Brooks.
6—Jesse Hazell.
7—Frank Whiting.
8—Phillip Lake.
9—Jennie Arnstein.
10—Ernest M. Welsh.
11—Gustav Weinberg.
12—Charles Schafenberg.
13—Richard Steen.
14—Max Schwarz.

Pleadings.

1—John Martin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Cowan for the People.

1—Dennis Harrigan.
2—Davis Rubin.
Joseph Smitkoff.
3—John O'Brien.
Patrick McKinney.
William Smith.
4—Isaac Medosky.
Joseph Feinstein.
5—Frank Haase.
6—Thomas Radey.
7—George Davis.
8—Michael McDonald.
9—Herman Bartholomas.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Herrman and McCann for the People.

1—August Austin.
2—Harry Frank.
3—Frank Alexander, John Scott.
4—Jacob Schwartzberg, Charles O'Conflor.
5—Reuben Thomas.
6—Rose Smith.
7—Mary Cugno.
8—George Balletto.
9—John Gerard, James Bauland.
10—John Gerard.
11—Edward Hushion, John McGregor.
12—John Romano.
13—Antonio Perez.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Gordon, and O'Connor for the People.

1—Henry Ficke.
2—Fannie Meinhardt.
3—Lawrence Farley.
4—John Hoban.
5—Henry J. Williams.
6—James Cashen.
7—Henry Staby.
8—Solomon Bolling.
9—Richard Jackson.
10—Lizzie Smith, Lizzie Reynolds.
11—James O'Connell.
12—John Stack.
13—Joseph K. Buchner.
14—Aron Frank.
15—Herbert H. Muxlow. David E. Parmenter.
16—Herbert H. Muxlow.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gegerich, J.
David Mayer Brewing Company vs. Schering—Jacob Marks, Ernst-Marks-Nathan Company vs. Robinson—Edward Browne. Guidert vs. Rohrssen—William H. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.
Wood vs. Wood—Charles B. Hubbell, Lawrence vs. Herrick—Michael J. Scanlan. Sniffin vs. Thorn—George H. Hart. Burden vs. Cruger—Henry L. Schuermann. Scheuer vs. Turner—Edward B. La Fetra. Suydam vs. Wheaton, (two cases.)—David Thomson, Cooke vs. Laughlin—Franklin Bien.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Hartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

452—Simpson vs. Simpson
474—Bank of Fort Jervis vs. Bonnell.
476—Killen vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
478—Roosen vs. Carlson.
479—White vs. Rodemann.
482—Myers vs. Erie RR.
483—Bengivenga vs. Brooklyn Hts. R. R.
484—Kissam vs. Bremerman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Trials—Maddox, J.—Day calendar.

95—Eibler vs. Ebbler.
255—Lyle vs. Gascolgne.
301—Fries vs. Fries.
101—Funk vs. Brooklyn Glass Company.
198—Jackson vs. Jackson.
21—Thompson vs. Nat. Life Ass. of Hartford
22—Radebold vs. Radebold.
24—Graham vs. Com. of Charities.
47—Underhill ve. Hardinz.
48—Gaines & Co. vs. Reisenberger.
49—Jordan vs. Jordan.
50—Gaines & Co. vs. Corcoran.
51—Deraisnees vs. N. Y. Cent., &c., R. R. Co.
52—Lewis vs. Griffith.
53—Gaines vs. Muirenman.
485—Wright vs. City of Mount Vernon.
486—Dalton vs. Dalton.
487—Hand vs. Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum.
488—Brown vs. Wadsworth.
489—Aaronson vs. Bkln. Heights R. R.
492—Pallser vs. Erhardt
493—Flandreau vs. Flandow.
55—Ficke vs. Interstate Realty Co.
56—Sunderlin vs. Granger.
57—McSorley vs. Loch.
60—Heyman vs. Suden.
61—Hill vs. Adler.
62—Lake vs. Lagberg.
63—Stetz vs. Meir
64—Bachnach vs. Mayer
65—Dunn vs. Brocate.
66—Freseler vs. Kaiser.
67—Mohrman vs. Corbin.
69—Linnett vs. Prospect Park Brewery.
70—Brady vs. Parker.
71—Burkhard vs. Walsh
72—Case vs. N. Y. & N. J Telephone Co.
74—Hatfield vs. Claus Lipsius Brewing Co.
75—Bleil vs. Bleil.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Keogh, J.; Part IV., Dunwell, J. Day calendar. Short cause calendar.

2247—Clark vs. Martin.
3588—Kimball vs. Kimball.
3589—James vs. Kimball.
3458—Allin vs. Turner.
3217—Apfel vs. Zlocifach.
3886—Jewell vs. Pickhardt.
3638—Bettels vs. Weisenberger.
3355—Martin vs. Murray.
3781—Campbell vs. Wayne Bldg. Assn.
3634—Canda Co. vs. Riele.

Regular calendar.

2114—Bell vs. Brook. Heights R. R.
2694—Hamilton vs. Brook. Heights R. R.
2142—Schultz vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1924—Walles vs. Coney I. & B'lyn R. R.
2108—Kane vs. Mitchell.
2310—Diamond vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
3725—Milne vs. N. Y. Press Co.
545—Bell vs. City of New York.
3007—Green vs. Morris.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

1908—Hollander vs. Nassau R. R.
2704—Kuster vs. Nassau R. R.
1707—Herskowitz vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
2443—Charlton vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3053—Blaney vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3054—Greason vs. Hanlon.
3055—Wessell vs. Eckhoff.
3056—Burke vs. Keylaher.
3057—Smith vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3058—Ercola vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3059—Hudgins vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
3061—Early vs. Anderson.
3062—Sheinhouse vs. Frindel.
3064—Beck vs. Mehling.
3065—Thompson vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3066—Molt vs. Jennings.
3067—Christie vs. Pepper.
3068—Layton vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3069—Shiess vs. Blauvelt.

Highest number reached on regular call 3091.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County—All causes from the highest number reached to No. 3500 on the Trial Term calendar, will be called on Friday, Oct. 6, 1899, at 4 P. M. in Part I. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go upon a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Excuses will not be taken on the day calendar, unless strictly legal, and presented by affidavit.

JOHN F. HUDSON, Calendar Clerk.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.

James Trodden, Rose McCahill, burglary, third degree; Charles Jackson, assault, second degree; Charles Gerard, burglary, third degree; Frank Harrison, burglary, third degree; Thomas Campbell, attempted assault.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.

162—Clark vs. B'klyn H. R. R. Co.

Short cause.

606—Brainerd vs. Greczula, as assignee.

The following causes will be called in Room 10, Kings County Court House, at 2 P. M. today:

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318—Frazey vs. B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
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324—Terhune vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
325—McLaurin vs. Gokey.
326—Koepke vs. Wilson.
51—Snedliker vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
223—Harvey vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
229—Gorman vs. Nassau Elec. R.
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327—Lipsohn vs. Reiss.
332—Murray vs. Bene.
274—Morton vs. Dreyer.
269—McCarthy vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
105—Treacy vs. White.
89—Lennan vs. Nelson.
95—Schoemacker vs. B'lyn H. R. R.
152—Ducker vs. Blumenthal.

Actions triable by the court.

739—Breitkopf vs. Albrecht.
740—Kanethy vs. Pace.
741—Hooby & Doody Co. vs. Anderson.
742—Drebinger vs. City of Brooklyn.
3013—Christian vs. Brown.
3019—Hanley vs. Monaghan.
3022—Geir vs. Gibbons.
3023—Findell vs. Nassau R. R.
3024—McDermott vs. Bkn. Heights R. R.
3027—Sheridan vs. Nassau R. R.
3031—Horst vs. Met. St. R. R.
3036—Dash vs. Met. St. R. R.
3037—Looker vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3038—Metzler vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
3042—Anderson vs. Prince Line.
3045—McIntyre vs. Bkn. Union Gas Co.
3047—Heyser vs. Nassau Show Case Co.
936—Chambers vs. Brown.
1663—Carroll vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1794—Frohle vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
1980—Heineman vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
3070—Montesi vs. N. Y. News Co.
3071—Delaney vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3074—Sprague Nat. Bank vs. Wigand.
3075—Montesi vs. N. Y. Times Co.
3076—Lofquist vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3077—Lewis vs. Hoffman, Jr.
3078—McCabe vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3079—Connors vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3080—N. Y. Flexible Wood Co. vs. Merritt.
3081—Farrington vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
3082—Elchhorst vs. Behlen.
3083—Higgins vs. B'lyn Heights R. R.
3086—Martin vs. Stern.
3087—McConville vs. Nassau Brewery.
3088—Tagney vs. Clyde S. S. Co.
3089—Clarkson vs. Nassau R. R.
3090—Baker vs. Morgan's Sons' Co.
3091—Morle vs. Cochran.

Highest number reached on regular call 3091.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County—All causes from the highest number reached to No. 3500 on the Trial Term calendar, will be called on Friday, Oct. 6, 1899, at 4 P. M. in Part I. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go upon a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Excuses will not be taken on the day calendar, unless strictly legal, and presented by affidavit.

JOHN F. HUDSON, Calendar Clerk.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.

James Trodden, Rose McCahill, burglary, third degree; Charles Jackson, assault, second degree; Charles Gerard, burglary, third degree; Frank Harrison, burglary, third degree; Thomas Campbell, attempted assault.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.

162—Clark vs. B'klyn H. R. R. Co.

Short cause.

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264—Curran vs. Williamson.
289—McMahon vs. Wasser.
362—Baxley vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
237—Pool vs. Frieman.
335—Harrison vs. Frieman.
338—McCormick vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
341—Von Glahn vs. Turn Suden.
342—Carp vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
345—Mooney vs. same.
341—Weissner vs. B. H. R. R.
343—Rupp vs. same.
346—Hirshkowitz vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
348—Hagan vs. Budweiser Brewing Co.
347—O'Dell vs. same.
350—Cox vs. Miles.
354—McCarroll vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
356—McGuire vs. Coney Island and Brooklyn R. R.
357—Reckmeyer vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
359—Grassia vs. Grassia.
360—Nilan vs. Nilan.
305—Spencer vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
186—Blatters vs. Lewinski.
329—Morgan vs. Russell.
334—Morgan vs. McComber.
355—Driscoll vs. Smith.
361—Allen vs. Corby.
362—Cox vs. Muller.
364—McGrath vs. Pigot.
365—Reilly vs. Russell.
368—Lister vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
367—Enners vs. same.
371—Santer vs. same.
372—Van Brunt vs. same.
373—Hogan vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
374—Jacobson vs. same.
375—Wittke vs. Anderson.
376—Steffens vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
378—Drescher vs. same.
379—Milne vs. Forler.
377—Jensen vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
380—Guiler vs. McCabe.
382—McNally vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
384—Smith (Walter) vs. Nassau Electric R. R.
385—Petrl vs. McCabe.
386—Everson vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
388—Cassady vs. same.
390—Loughman vs. same.
680—Underhill vs. Rushmore.
391—O'Dell vs. Sherman.
381—Gamble vs. McGrath.
10—Vetter vs. Power.
198—Phelps vs. Reynolds.
202—White vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
369—Kronfield vs. Western Assurance Co.
336—Brooklyn Glass & Mfg. Co. vs. Destler.

Court.

743—Same vs. same.
744—Levy vs. Feltman.
745—Burroughs vs. Koch.
746—Alkus vs. Beck.
747—McNulty vs. Britz.
748—Smith vs. White.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Jenks, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

1—Burchard vs. Matthews.
9—Pace vs. Touhy.
55—Closs vs. Pachinger.
36—Foley vs. City of New York.
40—Potter vs. New York Baptist Mission Society.
41—Purdy vs. City of New York.
42—Conway vs. same.
42½—Lawson vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
44—Merritt vs. Duryea.
46—Green vs. L. I. R. R. Co.
48—People vs. Wissig.
49—Same vs. same.
50—Bilski vs. Del. & Hud. Canal Co.
52—Conway vs. City of New York.
53—Oppenheim vs. Penn. R. R. Co.
54—Schneider vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
58—Carrahar vs. Crogan.
59—Michaels vs. Baker.
60—Hahn vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.
61—Tolarella vs. same.
62—Lawler vs. City of New York.

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TWELVE PAGES

THE SITUATION IN LUZON.

It is not remarkable that the return of Admiral DEWEY to Washington should have revived the rumors that a change is impending in the command in the Philippines. It is added that the President, although he has persistently and upon every suitable occasion proclaimed his confidence in Gen. OTIS, has been impressed by the opinion of President SCHURMAN, as well as by that of the Admiral.

What basis there may be for these rumors we are not prepared to say. What we all know is that our affairs in the Philippines are not going on as well as we expected and had reason to expect. The problem there is quite as much civil as military. The main trouble seems to be that our intentions towa l the Filipinos, which we all know to be entirely good and friendly, have somehow not been conveyed to them. It is evidently of the highest importance that we should make ourselves understood, that all Filipinos of good will should understand that we mean them no harm, and that is our intention to—

Make sure to each his own,
That he reap where he has sown,

and much more abundantly than he has ever been able to do before, under the rule of Spain, or than he would have any chance of doing under any Government of his own devising, in his present condition of political development.

Evidently we have not solved this problem in the Philippines. We have come much nearer solving it in Cuba and Puerto Rico. It is a problem that a military man, no matter how good a soldier he may be, has no special advantages for solving. Because certain of our officers have shown an ability quite outside of the line of their business, and which we had no right to expect from their professional training and habits, it will not do at all to assume that all our officers have the gifts and graces which have been bestowed upon such officers as Gen. LEONARD WOOD, Gen. GUY HENRY, and Gen. LUDLOW. And it is to be borne in mind that Gen. OTIS was not selected for the command he holds, even in the military sense. He merely succeeded to the command of Gen. MERRITT, who was chosen as having the qualities which fitted him to grapple with the military phase of the problem.

Whether the mistakes that have been made in the Philippines are Gen. OTIS's own mistakes or not, it seems plain that he is so far identified with them that he cannot redress or retrieve them. Another officer exactly like himself would have an immense advantage over him in the mere fact that he had not been identified with the previous performances, and would be at liberty to regard as open a great many questions which Gen. OTIS is bound to regard as closed.

It is also not remarkable that the suggestion should now be revived that the Major General commanding the army should be sent to take command in the Philippines. Where the bulk of the army is, there its commander should naturally be. The appointment of Gen. MILES to the Philippines would have the additional advantage that it could not be construed into a reflection upon the officer whom, upon his arrival and by the fact of his arrival, he would necessarily relieve of the chief command. And it is also to be borne in mind that Gen. MILES has already shown the qualities we seem so urgently to need in the Philippines. Without doubt Puerto Rico is the most thoroughly pacified of our new possessions, and the best disposed toward us. Equally without doubt its pacification is largely due to that remarkable and bloodless and also scandal-less campaign which was carried on there under the direction of the commanding General. The appointment of Gen. MILES to command in the Philippines seems to offer an escape from a number of awkward complications.

FURIOUS INFALLIBILITY.

There is a type of mind that resents any turn in the course of events casting doubt on its own infallibility. A person with this sort of mind is at once unfortunate and disagreeable. In private life he exposes himself to the impatient derision of his companions, and on the public stage he is in danger of being either mischievous or ridiculous. Is it possible that in an interval of editorial carelessness such a person has obtained temporary access to the columns of The Evening Post? From its recent treatment of the Venezuela arbitration, and especially from an article of Wednesday, the inquiry is not unreasonable.

The writer of the article referred to did not approve of the policy adopted by the Government of the United States in 1895 and 1896 regarding the claims of Great Britain as to the boundary of her territory and that of Venezuela. Apparently he has never taken the trouble to ascertain what that policy really was. It was very simple, and has repeatedly been appreciated with cordial admiration by writers of reputation and authority in the English press. In substance it was a declaration to the British Government that the United States could not regard with indifference an arbitrary decision of those claims by the more powerful of the parties in interest; that we should insist on their determination by arbitration, and that on refusal of this the United States would proceed in the best way open to them to ascertain the just boundary, and to take such steps as seemed most appropriate to establish and maintain it. After study and investigation by both official and unofficial agencies, the Government of Great Britain, in a manner entirely creditable to its fairness and good sense, accepted the proposition of the United States; the arbitration was held: the decision has been rendered in profound tranquillity, and will be accepted without difficulty.

This result of a policy that he could not approve excites the writer in The Evening Post in a curious fashion. The demonstration of the futility of his original judgment fills him with bitterness, and he proceeds to vindicate his own superiority by blackening every one who dared to differ from him. The conduct of the Secretary of State was "ruffianly," the President of the United States was guilty of "purely gratuitous" and "doubly wicked" "heroics"; all who stood by the Government were "lunatics"; the period in which the present wholly satisfactory outcome was prepared was one of "shirt-sleeves diplomacy and breech-clout morality," of "debauch" and of "drunken swagger." With the vulgarity of this outbreak we are not especially concerned. If any one likes this sort of thing, it is the sort of thing that he likes, and that is the end of it. The ordinary canons of decency are to him plainly "non disputandum." Nor need those to whom the low epithets are applied care about them, since the contempt they arouse is not for them, but for the author. It is a matter of regret that a journal which commands so much respect and admiration as its readers often feel for The Post should offend in this fashion. But that, we suppose, is its affair and theirs.

It is, however, worth while to point out that the question whether Great Britain or Venezuela gains or loses the more of the territory claimed by them respectively is entirely without pertinence. The only fact of importance is that their claims were settled fairly and peacefully by arbitration, and not by the will of the stronger power. That result contributes to the reign of justice in the affairs of nations, and any Government that has brought it about has rendered a substantial service to civilization and humanity. In this instance the action of the United States Government has also had two notable effects. It has immensely increased the respect of English-speaking people for the United States, and it has given to the principle of arbitration a strength that it never before possessed and could have attained by no other means. The strong and faithful men, to whose charge the government of their country had been committed, and who dared to throw the weight of its power in the scale for justice, even at the risk of war, can feel assured that they are honored by their country, and that men of intelligence and good faith throughout the world recognize their triumph.

A LARGER ASIATIC SQUADRON.

No one who has shared the high appreciation by the Administration of the services and advice of Admiral DEWEY will assume for a moment that in advising the President to reinforce the Asiatic Squadron he was controlled by a mere desire to increase our military display in the Phlippines. DEWEY is the one man in the service whose suggestions have been promptly accepted and acted upon as entitled to approval, possibly because they are always fortified by reasons clearly given and easily understood.

When the Admiral asked for the Oregon she was at once sent out on the long voyage, to meet the emergency the Admiral intimated might arise for the presence at Manila of a powerful vessel. Now that he has asked for the Brooklyn, and that she should be accompanied or followed by other large and small vessels, the promptness with which Secretary LONG declares that his advice shall be followed shows conclusively that in his conference with the President and the Secretary of the Navy he has made it plain enough to them that the enterprise is important and the expense justifiable.

With the arrival of the reinforcements at Manila the United States will be represented by the strongest naval force ever assembled in the Far East under the Stars and Stripes. The Brooklyn, which will undoubtedly become the flagship, is a much more powerful machine than DEWEY's Olympia, and with the Oregon, Baltimore, Charleston, Concord, Petrel, Monadnock, Monterey, and all the rescued Spanish prizes, the cruisers New Orleans and Albany, that are also to go, and perhaps two or three additional gunboats, the station will include a most impressive number of thoroughly effective ships, modern throughout except in the case of the old Monocacy, which is to be pulled out of the mud at Woosung, China, where she has rested for years, and put to service where her light draught of nine feet will be advantageous, in the protection of the coast from the approach of Filipino allies or arms.

Admiral DEWEY has not idly advised this expansion of our force. He evidently believes that we should keep on with our attempt to constrain the Filipinos, by interfering with their efforts to maintain a guerrilla war, to accept our offer to help and protect them; and he evidently, also, has no compunctions of conscience about exhibiting and using the power to compel them to give us a chance to be the best friends they have ever encountered.

ANOTHER DRIFTING MATCH.

It takes a pretty long-winded enthusiasm to keep on following the hunters of the America's Cup on the chance of seeing a real yacht race. When one does see a real yacht race, under exciting conditions, it makes up for a good many wasted days. But the intermediate drifting matches are really not exciting and we extend the assurance of our sympathy to our visitors from other cities who have prolonged their sojourn after the welcome to Admiral DEWEY in order to take in the yacht races, and who in the meantime are scattering their money in the most exemplary manner around New York. "What came ye out for to see," the passing New Yorker might inquire of them in Scriptural language. And in nearly Scriptural language they might answer, "A yacht shaken by the wind."

It is true they have not seen that sight, though they have now gone down the bay twice in quest of it. But they have their compensations. We have had two flukes and false starts in the Shamrock-Columbia series. But that is little compared with what has happened in former contests, with what happened, for example, in the Mayflower-Galatea year, when all the most zealous yachtsmen became extremely tired. And a calm and windless sea is not the worst thing that can happen. It is possible to have too much wind as well as too little. And if the thousands who thronged the excursion boats yesterday, and execrated the weather as a breach of faith on the part of New York, happened to be caught out once in a two-reef breeze, and curled up in agony along the settees, what time they were not precipitately making for the rail, their grievance would be much more acute than it is now.

Still, it is no doubt a bore to have a Scotch verdict returned on two successive days. There is still nothing proven, except that in light airs the Shamrock is a very swiftly drifting boat and the Columbia is another. That is not what we "came out for to see." But in model, in rig, even in handling, the fast "big single-sticker" has been so denationalized by being internationalized that there is not much more scope for patriotism in an international yacht race than there is for local pride in a football match, where the players that represent one city this season may represent the other next.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEGROES.

It was the theory of the late Representative GEORGE D. TILLMAN of South Carolina, brother of Senator BEN R. TILLMAN, that negro domination in his State and in the South was less to be feared than a division of the negro vote between the two leading parties and organized effort on the part of each party to obtain the largest share of the votes of the negro population.

Mr. TILLMAN was sometimes accounted an erratic man. In Congress he was one of the most interesting of speakers, although his views, always strikingly original in the language in which they were expressed, seldom met with popular favor. He did not hate or even dislike the negro. But he was afraid of the day when the assistance of the negroes would be cultivated by rival white parties. "Our only salvation in the South from corrupt politics, from the too intimate association of a superior with an inferior race," said he on one occasion, "is the maintenance of a white man's party."

A negro convention has been called to meet at Columbia, S. C., during the approaching State fair, which is to be held at the State capital about the middle of November. The call, issued by the Rev. J. S. MOBLEY, a negro leader, who is opposed to the colonization scheme proposed by Gen. M. C. BUTLER, informs the negroes that white Republican leadership has been harmful to the negroes, who "can best represent themselves," Mr. MOBLEY asserts, "with his white brethren, since he has this to do in all his business walks of life." He hopes by a conference to devise a plan "by which we can meet the other race on amicable terms as negro representatives."

Having been noted as a man of bitter hostility to the whites, the utterances of the Rev. Mr. MOBLEY have created great surprise. It is evident, from the references made by him to the harmfulness of negro reliance upon white Republican leaders, that his plan does not contemplate increased negro effort to magnify the importance of Republican leaders in a Democratic State, possibly for no other purpose than to give the white Republican leaders standing as applicants at Washington to be recognized as purveyors of Federal patronage.

We fancy that if Mr. G. D. TILLMAN were alive and disposed to prophesy, as of old, he would look upon and characterize this appeal as a step toward that demoralization of races and politics that he always dreaded as an imminent danger to South Carolina and the South in general, a dread that we confess our unwillingness to share. His view was that the party that succeeded by the help of the negro must share with the negro in the gains of office, and that if both parties strove for negro assistance with alternating success and attempted with alternating rivalry to reward the negroes, the condition of both parties and the State would be downward instead of forward and upward.

This conference of South Carolina negroes may formulate a proposition that will solve some of the political problems that have long vexed thoughtful and hopeful men who are not unfriendly to the negroes. It is to be hoped so; and we trust that the solution found will discredit the gloomy predicions of the late "Uncle GEORGE" TILLMAN.

CHANDLER'S FORECAST.

Senator WILLIAM E. CHANDLER has outlined a programme for the next session of Congress. Mr. CHANDLER is not always a prophet. He is never dull. He is seldom ill-natured.

"I would suggest free trade between Cuba and Puerto Rico and the United States," says the Senator, "so long as Cuba is under military administration." He evidently believes that Cuba will make its attachment to us perpetual, for he says "that when the Cubans begin to realize the benefits of free trade" they will never give it up, but will ask to be annexed so as to keep the boon.

When Mr. CHANDLER is for war he is for the bloodiest and most destructive war that can be prosecuted. He has no sort of patience with war prosecuted in a ladylike manner. But by inclination Mr. CHANDLER is a man of peace. He thinks our wars are over. "Our navy is big enough." He would not build more battleships, because we have eight in various stages of completion. Instead of spending $10,000,000 a year for battleships, he would spend that amount in upbuilding the merchant marine. He says we can build ships at a minimum of expense, with money at 3 per cent., and he takes it for granted that "a merchant marine bill will pass." It is funny that Mr. CHANDLER does not suggest an application of the free trade boon to ships.

A Territorial Government for Puerto Rico, an election for Cuba, with an educational and property qualification for voters, are in Mr. CHANDLER's programme. It does not include an anti-pooling bill. "The present tendency," he says with a smile, which must have been triumphant, "does not seem to be favorable to trusts and monopolies."

When we said that Mr. CHANDLER is seldom ill-natured, we did not overlook his expression of doubt as to the attitude of the opposition. "I am sorry to say," he remarked, "that I think the Democrats will be unpatriotic in fixing their party's position on leading questions." But Mr. CHANDLER will find that they will back up his free-trade notions, that there will be a respectable following of Cuban annexationists among them, and that he will not be lonely on trusts and monopolies. Even from his standpoint the Democrats will not be wholly or hopelessly unpatriotic.

Major Gen. MILES has gone up suddenly and immensely in the appreciation of Washington. He advised against a night procession in honor of DEWEY's arrival. His advice was accepted in part, by deferring the military parade, while in part it was rejected. A night parade was undertaken, and we have the assurance of Washington newspapers that it was little short of disgraceful, "a headless, blundering, mismanaged crowd," a spectacle altogether mortifying and humiliating. The day parade, under Gen. MILES's management, was "brilliant, orderly, and decorous," and the General gets the credit for it, along with commendation for his advice that was not taken.

Infant Mortality in Brooklyn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The frightful and so far unexplained infant mortality still continues in Brooklyn, and again I desire to call attention to it, although the present political guardians of the public health are seemingly so indifferent, not even asking "What are you going to do about it?"

The percentage of the deaths of infants (of one year and under) to the total number of deaths since July 1 stands as follows:

	In Brooklyn. Per Cent.	Manhattan and Bronx. Per Cent.
During July	43.3	14.4
During August	38.7	12.2
During September	35.5	12.2

These proportions are based upon the daily official reports as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Why should the mortality among babies be three times as great in Brooklyn as in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx? C. D. K.

New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

Where to Put the Dewey Arch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article of this date regarding the permanent site for the Dewey arch, permit me to suggest the entrance of the Park at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, which, I think, is the proper place for it.

BRENT GOOD.

New York, Oct. 5, 1899.

NUGGETS.

The Trouble With City People.

"What is your opinion of city people?"

"They live too close together and too far apart."—Chicago Record.

Fair Understanding Wanted.

"I can let you in on a good thing," said the broker.

"Good for me or you?" asked the speculator.—Chicago Post.

From Bad to Worse.

"Did that bottle of medicine do your Aunt any good?"

"No; as soon as she read the wrapper she got three new diseases."—Chicago Record.

Raised Together.

Banker—You and the boy in the adjoining office appear to be good friends.

Jimmy—Yes, Sir; we wuz raised together.

Banker—Ah!

Jimmy—Yep; his boss give him a dollar more de same time you did me.—Chicago News.

THE PARSON'S LIMIT.

From The Boston Courier.

He'd been preaching and exhorting
For a score of years or so
In a portion of the Vineyard
Where the harvesting was slow;
Where the temporal inducement
For his ceaseless diligence
Was a promise of four hundred
For his yearly recompense.

Unrelenting was the ardor
He devoted to the cause,
And though slowly came the dollars
Still he labored without pause,
Till one day they came and told him,
As he kicked against the pricks,
That they'd raised their offered stipend
From four hundred up to six.

Then the good man sank exhausted
As he feebly made reply,
"Don't, I pray you, men and brethren,
Thus my patience overtry,
For to glean the four you've promised
Hath so warped my vital store,
That 'twould kill me if you taxed me
To collect two hundred more."

SPAIN'S MINISTER ON DEWEY.

Duc d'Arcos Lavishes Praise on the Admiral and Says the Whole World Admires Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The Spanish Minister, Duc d'Arcos, who returned to Washington to-day from his Summer home at Manchester, said with regard to the receptions being given Admiral Dewey:

"It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordinary service he has rendered his country no honor that can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free expression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."

Duc d'Arcos was emphatic in expressing the opinion that the very best of feeling existed between the United States and Spain. "There are absolutely no differences between the countries on any point," he said. "Certainly," he continued, "it is the hope of all true Spaniards that this condition should exist, and as for myself, as the official representative of the Queen Regent, it is the ambition of my life to bring about the very utmost of good feeling and good will."

ADMIRAL DEWEY RESTS.

Says That by Next Week He Will Have Fully Recovered From Fatigue—Plans for the Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Among the few who saw Admiral Dewey to-day were seven marine officers from Washington Barracks, headed by Gen. Heywood, the Commandant, who, attired in full-dress uniforms, marched up to the McLean residence at 5 o'clock this afternoon. They were immediately presented to the Admiral. It was only a formal call.

This evening, after a late supper, the Admiral left the house and walked briskly up Connecticut Avenue to call on old friends.

Admiral Dewey has expressed himself as benefited by the relaxation to-day's quiet rest afforded him, after the constant activity of the past week, and he said that by next week he will have recovered from the fatigue incident to the high nervous pressure he has been under. He has no special plans for the remainder of the week, except that to-morrow he will confer with the Dewey Home Fund Committee, at the Navy Department. In this connection it is understood an offer of a well-known Vermont firm to present him the marble for a new house is under consideration.

United States Treasurer Roberts to-day received an offer from Miss S. Dunbar, a well-known Washington sculptor, of a bronze portrait bust of Admiral Dewey, to be placed in the new Dewey residence. He also received a cash contribution of $250 from R. T. Wilson of New York, making a total to date of $49,897.

TO PERPETUATE THE ARCH.

Sculptors Will Not Act Until Proposals Are Presented—Controller Coler Favors the Project.

There was no formal meeting of the National Sculpture Society to consider the plan to make the Dewey arch permanent, yesterday, as had been expected. There was apparently a misunderstanding on the matter, and the fact is that the society will not come together at all until next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when a postponed meeting of the council will be held in the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street. Charles H. Nicoll could not be found yesterday, but at his office, 220 Broadway, it was said that only an informal conference was to take place, and it was not known just where that was to be. F. W. Ruckstuhl, the Secretary of the Dewey Arch Committee, on behalf of the society, and the man to whom Mr. Nicoll addressed a formal letter a few days ago on the subject of making the arch permanent, and who has been frequently in conference with him since then, was out of town yesterday, visiting Augustus Thomas at New Rochelle, and recuperating from the effects of recent labor.

John Q. A. Ward, President of the National Sculpture Society, said yesterday that any call for a special meeting of the society would be issued by him, and none had been. "Our position is naturally that of modesty," said he, "and the artists have nothing to do in the present case. We are, of course, willing to undertake to do the work if called on, but we do not care to appear anxious to offer our services before they are asked. We shall do nothing until approached by a representative organization with a definite proposal, and unless some such proposition is presented at our meeting next Tuesday I have no reason to believe that the subject will come up then."

Although there is no prospect of the artists making a formal expression of opinion until overtures have been made to them in a regular way, preparation for the work of perfecting the organization which shall make such overtures is going steadily on, and yesterday favorable answers were received by Mr Nicoll from a number of well-known men whom he had asked to serve on the Committee of Plan and Scope. The letter of invitation he has sent out is as follows:

If you believe the Dewey Arch should be made permanent, to adorn the city and perpetuate to future generations the memory of the deeds of the American Navy, will you kindly signify your approval of the plan to create a fund for such a purpose, and will you consent to act as a member of the Citizens' Committee on Plan and Scope? The favor of an early response is earnestly requested. A meeting will be called in a few days.

Isaac Stern wrote in reply: "I fully agree that the arch should be perpetuated, and should be quite willing to have my name added to the committee."

Joseph C. Hendrix wrote: "I am a hearty supporter of the movement to make the Dewey arch become a permanent feature of our city."

Ex-Congressman William C. Wallace, Frank Tilford, and Clinton L. Rossiter are among others who have given approval of the scheme. Louis Windmüller has also privately expressed his approval of it. Controller Coler said yesterday that he heartily favored it.

"It will beautify the city," said he, "and we have little enough of that sort of thing now. The people in Brooklyn are all proud of the Prospect Park Arch."

RIVERSIDE PARK MONUMENT.

Sculptor O'Donovan Calls the Work a Copy of the Temple of Vesta.

Ex-Judge George M. Van Hoesen made public yesterday a letter which he had received from William Rudolf O'Donovan, the sculptor, in regard to the design for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, to be erected in Riverside Park, opposite Eighty-third Street, in which it was declared that the design was a reproduction or adaptation of the Temple of Vesta at Tivoli, and as such inappropriate. Mr. O'Donovan concluded his letter by saying:

The monument in the metropolis to the heroes of the most fruitful of wars should be a thing to thrill every American with patriotic pride. I write this to you with the hope that, as the first Chairman of the Monument Commission, you may be able to prevent this superfluous commemoration of Vesta, virtuous and admirable as that defunct heathen divinity doubtless was, and forestall a foolish dissipation of the city's money and self-respect.

Mr. Van Hoesen, commenting on the letter, said: "I am inclined to the view that Mr. O'Donovan's criticism is well taken, not because the accepted design is a copy or adaptation of a classic work of art, but because the original is ill-adapted to express the idea which should be embodied in the monument. I hope it is not too late for a new competition. I understand that the design now contemplated was accepted without competition, simply because the architects, C. W. and A. A. Stoughton, had been successful in a competition for an entirely different style of monument."

The choice of the design for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument was made by a commission composed of Mayor Van Wyck, Controller Coler, Recorder Goff, President Clausen of the Park Department, and Col. Joseph A. Goulden, Chairman of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. Seven designs were submitted. The design of C. W. and A. A. Stoughton was approved by a committee of experts.

When Col. Goulden's attention was called to Mr. O'Donovan's letter he said: "There is practically no possibility now of any change in the design. The Board of Estimate has authorized the expenditure of $250,000 for the erection of the monument, and work will be commenced as soon as the Municipal Assembly gives its approval."

Arthur A. Stoughton, of the firm of C. W. and A. A. Stoughton, said in reply to Mr. O'Donovan's criticism: "It is untrue that our design is a copy of the Temple of Vesta, unless anything in the form of a circular temple with columns could be called a copy of that work. The proportions are very different, and the details in our design are wholly original.

"We won over six competitors and our design was formally accepted."

MR. GRIGGS ON CARTER'S CASE.

Attorney General Says the Ex-Captain Should Have Objected to Multiplicity of Charges Before.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The opinion of Attorney General Griggs in the case of ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter of the army, upon which the President approved the finding of the court-martial, was made public to-day.

After dismissing certain of the minor charges as unproved, the Attorney General takes up the more serious questions involved, first considering the objection that the charges upon which Carter was found guilty, were incongruous. He says that, unlike the ordinary criminal procedure, the military usage and procedure permit of an indefinite number of offenses being charged and adjudicated together in one and the same proceeding.

But even if this objection were well founded the Attorney General says he does not think the accused should be allowed to avail himself of the objection now, because he proceeded to trial without objection to this alleged misjoinder and permitted the court to enter on an investigation of all the different specifications, and himself brought forward his defense as to each of them. The objection should have been promptly taken to be made available.

Referring to the seizure of the private papers of Capt. Carter, Mr. Griggs says the facts do not show that the seizure was unreasonable, and that Carter practically consented to the use made of the papers. The point is made in this connection that even in the absence of such consent it was not incompetent to offer the papers as evidence.

Summing up many of the specifications, including Carter's intimacy with Greene and the Gaynors, the method of advertising for the work and of letting the contracts, the character of the Atlantic Contracting Company, the large profits made on the contracts, &c., the Attorney-General says that they might justly be considered as falling to fix upon the accused criminal knowledge and purpose to defraud the Government if it were shown that he had no corrupt personal motive, that he had not profited by these loose methods and irregular and questionable proceedings.

He then proceeds to the investigation of these motives. He shows that in 1891 Carter's salary was $252 per month, and that from that time forward his personal expenditures increased very rapidly, being $6,047 in 1891 and $29,611 in 1896. The fact is also pointed out that in 1892 Carter began to make notably large deposits in the Union Trust Company of New York, and also to buy investment securities, these increasing until 1896, when his holdings had increased to a market value of $463,009.

Mr. Griggs does not accept Carter's explanation that he was dealing in the securities with the funds of his father-in-law, Mr. Westcott, and was the recipient of large presents from him. "On the face of it, it is," he says, "an improbable story, and it was incumbent upon him for his own protection to sustain it by all attainable testimony.

"It is said that Capt. Carter made great efforts to secure the attendance of Mr. Westcott as a witness, but there is no proof of it. There is no evidence that he wrote him or requested him in any wise to appear as a witness before the court-martial.

"The testimony," he adds, "does not strike me as that of a man possessed of a clear idea of the truth, and determined to tell it, but rather as a clever evasion of one who is endeavoring artificially to account for the possession of moneys derived from some other source.

"In view of all the evidence, considering the improbability of his story, the failure to produce corroborative proof, which was within his reach, the long-continued possession of the large amounts of securities which he admittedly purchased, and the collection and appropriation by himself of the interest coupons thereon, with various other considerations which tend to discredit the truth of his explanation, the conclusion is forced upon the mind that Capt. Carter, during these years from 1892 to 1897, had enriched himself to a large degree in some manner not accounted for by his own testimony, and the irresistible conclusion, therefore, is that the true explanation of this rapid accession of wealth is one that he could not safely make, and that it is to be accounted for only by accepting the theory that he participated in the fraudulent proceeds of the contracts under his charge."

The statement concludes as follows: "I am therefore led to the conclusion that the court-martial was justified in its finding of guilty, and that the finding and sentence of the Court should be approved."

BILLBOARD TICKETS FORGED.

Man Who Presented a Counterfeit at the Manhattan Theatre Arrested.

Many forged bill board tickets have been issued by some one against the Manhattan Theatre. The forgeries have caused the management considerable trouble. One of these counterfeit tickets was presented by Patrick Loughran of 219 East Thirtieth Street last night, and he was arrested by one of Capt. Price's ward detectives and taken to the Thirtieth Street Police Station, where he was held pending his examination at the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

Manager E. D. Price will appear against Loughran and will endeavor to ascertain who the originator of the forgery is, to the end that he may prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

EX-SENATOR REYNOLDS SUED.

Backed an Opera Company and a Tenor Asks $1,050 Salary.

Ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds is defendant in a suit brought before Justice Marean in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Charles H. Campbell, a tenor singer, for $1,050 back salary. Campbell alleges that he was employed on Sept. 19, 1897, to sing with the Della Fox opera company at a salary of $60 per week for forty weeks. At the end of twenty weeks he was dismissed on the ground that the road expenses of the company were too great to allow of his employment any longer.

He testified that ex-Senator Reynolds declared it was his wish that all of the members of the company should be treated well and that he had paid money for salaries even when there was a loss of business. Ex-Senator Reynolds did not appear and judgment was obtained by default. It is said he will move to have the judgment opened and the case tried.

Lillian Russell's Plea Granted.

Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday granted the application of Lillian Russell to have the place of the trial of Manager George W. Lederer's suit for $15,000 for breach of contract, changed from Kings to New York County. The change is made on the ground that Miss Russell lived in New York County when the action was begun, and Manager Lederer never lived in Kings County.

Blair Gets Carnegie Lyceum.

An agreement was entered into recently whereby John Blair will secure the use of the Carnegie Lyceum for his course of modern plays which he intends to present during this season. By securing this place Mr. Blair will be enabled to make his productions in the evening instead of the afternoon, which would have been impossible had he accepted the offer of a Broadway Theatre.

A Wagnerian Combination.

A combination has been formed by Walter Damrosch, David Bispham, the baritone, and Frau Gadski, the prima donna, for the purpose of touring the principal cities of the United States. The entertainment will consist of a series of lectures and song recitals of Wagnerian music. The tour will be under the direction of H. M. Hirschberg.

GOV. VOORHEES AT A FAIR.

A Track Record Beaten at the Races at Waverly.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 5.—This was Governor's Day at the Waverly Fair, and in consequence the attendance was the largest of the week. Contrary to expectation, Gov. Roosevelt of New York was not present. Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey was the chief attraction.

The racing was quite up to the standard; in fact, the events carded were so well contested that owing to darkness the "free-for-all" could not be started, and went over until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

During the afternoon "State" Clark drove Maryland Boy and Cleovice, owned by C. E. Titman of Philadelphia, a mile to a bicycle runabout to beat the track record of 2:24 held by Nutshell and Dick. They went the mile without a skip in 2:21.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY

Larger Crowds Greet Him as He Goes Further Westward.

MADE NO SPEECH FROM TRAIN

Members of the Cabinet Acted as Substitutes for Him—Met Hanna and Alger, But Latter Was Asleep.

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Oct. 5.—As President McKinley's special train passed westward to-day the crowds at the stations grew larger and larger. The train carried many distinguished people. All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage accompanied the President. Mr. Gage will meet the party at Chicago.

While the special was standing in the yards at the Union Station at Pittsburg, Senator Marcus A. Hanna and ex-Secretary of War Russell A. Alger were in a Pullman car on the Western Express, which was being held a few minutes to allow the President's train to pass. Senator Hanna paid his respects to the President, but Gen. Alger was sleeping, and did not leave his berth.

The train reached Alliance, Ohio, at 10:45 A. M., having made the run from Pittsburg without stopping. Crowds were noticeably absent at the different stations along the line, as it was well known that no stops would be made.

President McKinley's greeting from his old friends and neighbors as the special train passed through Canton was especially warm. Whistles were blown and bells rung as the train pulled in, and the stations were decorated with flags and bunting. The stop made was not sufficient in length to permit any speechmaking, and the crowds which had gathered were forced to be satisfied with congregating about the rear platform and shaking hands with the President and members of the Cabinet.

The President's niece, Miss Mary Barber, boarded the train at Canton to accompany the President and Mrs. McKinley throughout the remainder of the journey.

At Chicago Junction a great number of school children were collected at the station waving flags and cheering for the President. At every station the crowd loudly clamored for a speech, but Mr. McKinley skillfully evaded these requests by bringing forward and introducing successively the members of the Cabinet, each of whom was greeted with much applause.

So the first day of the trip has been passed, contrary to expectations, without an address or speech of any kind, and the addresses at the Quincy Soldiers' Home to-morrow morning will mark the opening of the President's tour to the Northwest. The largest crowds of the day were at Tiffin and Fostoria.

Over an hour was lost to-day at Akron in switching the train from the tracks of the Cleveland Terminal and Valley Railroad to those of the Baltimore and Ohio, but by fast running this was made up, so that by nightfall the special was again on schedule time. At Defiance the train was transferred to the Wabash, over which road the journey will continue as far as Quincy. The entire trip from Washington to the Dakotas and return is given on the printed itinerary as covering 5,000 miles. The tracks of sixteen different railroads will be utilized in covering this distance.

CROWDS GATHER AT STATIONS.

Enthusiastic People Greet the President During the Night.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 5.—Although the Presidential train crossed the Indiana line after dark to-night, and despite the fact that word had been telegraphed ahead to the effect that no stops of any considerable length would be made, large crowds had assembled at Fort Wayne, Peru, Logansport, and Lafayette. The President invariably declined to favor the people with speeches, but willingly shook hands with as many as he could reach, and in most cases presented to them the members of the Cabinet.

The crowds were enthusiastic and hearty in their greeting, and at most of the stops bands were stationed to play "Hail to the Chief" as the train pulled in. Just before leaving Peru the train was by some mistake backed a few feet into the crowd. As the people hurried out of its way some one laughingly said: "Here, that won't do; no backing down."

"No," answered a voice from the outskirts of the crowd, "and there won't be any backing down in the Philippines, either." This appeared to touch the popular chord, as it brought forth much cheering from the crowd.

Illinois will be crossed during the night, and at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning the party will arrive in Quincy, on the banks of the Mississippi.

WARSHIPS SAIL AWAY.

Only the Olympia Left and She Has No Admiral's Flag—New Orleans Leaves Many Tars Behind.

With colors flying and heavy smoke streaming from their stacks for the first time since the Dewey naval pageant, the warships of the North Atlantic Squadron steamed from their anchorage in the North River for Hampton Roads yesterday morning. It may be a long time before the people of New York will have an opportunity to visit the white fighters again, but this week's onslaught of sightseers will remain green in the memories of officers and men for months to come. It will be some time before the jackies' complement of toilet articles, begged, bought, or stolen by the relic hunters, will be replaced in its entirety, and many of the vessels have carried away the marks of vandals on their fittings.

The Olympia still lies at her berth off One Hundred and Tenth Street in the North River, but the four-starred Admiral's flag no longer flies above her decks. Word that Admiral Dewey had been officially detached from his flagship was received aboard the Olympia from Washington late Wednesday afternoon, and the ceremony of lowering his colors took place yesterday morning. The entire crew was assembled at 8:30 o'clock, and after a last thunderous salute of seventeen guns, the Admiral's flag was hauled down.

Many people visited the Olympia yesterday, although the number was not so large as on previous days. The crew showed itself attentive to visitors as usual. "They have had good training as hosts," said Lieut. Kavanagh. "It has been this way in every port we visited since leaving Hongkong. The crowds that flocked aboard at Leghorn were only equalled by those we had last Sunday."

Capt. Lamberton arrived aboard from Washington at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Olympia will proceed to Boston, where she will go out of commission, but the day for her departure has not yet been set. It will probably not be before Monday, as many of the crew are now on shore leave, and the vessel will have to coal before leaving port.

The New Orleans when she sailed was somewhat short of men, as a number had taken shore leave on Wednesday and had not turned up when their leave had expired. Policemen brought back several tars, arrested early in the morning, but nearly two score were still missing when the fleet sailed. It was said that the men do not like the New Orleans because she is a "wet ship"—that is, she ships a great deal of water in the sailors' quarters in a heavy sea.

The Texas in Hampton Roads.

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 5.—The battleship Texas, the first of the North Atlantic Squadron to arrive from Tompkinsville, steamed into Hampton Roads at 6 o'clock this evening and anchored off the fort.

The Rev. Mr. Russell's New Charge.

The Rev. James Townsend Russell, who for some time has been rector of St. Matthias's Church, Sheepshead Bay, has been called to succeed the Rev. J. Clarence Jones as rector of St. Thomas's Church, Bushwick Avenue and Cooper Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Russell is thirty-two years old, and a native of Ohio.

Superintendent of Dunellen Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 5.—The Dunellen Board of Education has selected Prof. Leslie Meselrove of Tiverton, R. I., to succeed Prof. Richard Morris, as Superintendent of the Public Schools in that place. He is a graduate of Brown University. Prof. Morris will leave next week to accept the professorship of mathematics in Rutgers College, succeeding Prof. Scattergood.

RACES TO PORT ON FIRE

Disastrous Result of Flames on Mallory Liner Leona.

HOT WORK FOR THE FIREMEN

Many Driven Back by Smoke and Others Thrown Overboard—Damage Estimated at $250,000.

The Mallory Line steamer Leona, commanded by Capt. Wilder, which cleared from Galveston Sept. 27, and reached her pier in the East River just below Fulton Street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was badly damaged by a fire in her forward hold, which spread from the main hatch forward to the bow as soon as the hatches were opened. Three alarms were sent in and the firemen fought the flames for three hours before much headway was made aginst the fire

The Leona came into port at full speed. As soon as she was made fast to her pier, her eighteen passengers were discharged, and the main hatch forward was opened. A volume of smoke poured out from her cargo of cotton. An alarm was quickly turned in, and two others soon followed. Ten lines of hose were laid, and several streams from the fireboats New Yorker and Robert A. Van Wyck were brought to bear on the flames.

The steamer soon showed a decided list to the starboard, and was fastened with hawsers to the pier. About 6:30 o'clock she began to turn over, and in ten minutes she was lying almost on her side in thirty feet of water.

Seventy firemen, including Chief Croker, were on board when the Leona began to turn, and twenty men, who had just been sent down in the hold, were called back with difficulty. Most of the men managed to reach the pier, but eight or nine were thrown into the harbor. Among the latter were Deputy Chief Duane, Assistant Foreman Thomas McKiernan of Truck No. 10, and Peter Cahill, Thomas McFarland, Charles Bass, and William Finger of Engine Company No. 12. They were rescued by the New Yorker. One of the last firemen to get off the Leona safely was Capt. William Smith.

When the steamer went over, the fireboat New Yorker, which was moored to her, was saved from being wrecked only by the most dexterous handling. With all her efforts her starboard flagstaff and the staff at her stern were broken off, and her bow was scraped and splintered. When the Leona began to list heavily the rigging, which would in its fall hit the smokestack of the New Yorker, was cut away.

In the excitement of the sinking Chief Croker fell against a beam, bruising himself and losing a watch and chain.

The skylights, catamarans, and two or three lifeboats of the Leona were detached by the wrench received in sinking, and floated around the dock. The entire companionway was flooded and the main deck was immersed to within three feet of the foremast.

As soon as the steamer had settled streams of water were again poured down her hatches from the fireboats. The cargo of the Leona, which consisted of about 4,000 bales of cotton, a small consignment of wool in bags, and some Mexican tobacco, burned more fiercely after the sinking of the vessel, and broke out first from one hatch and then another. The smoke became so dense that the firemen could with difficulty get near enough to the fire to fight it, and the intense heat in the lower hold added to their labor, as the plates of the vessel became redhot.

The spectacle of the burning steamer lying almost on her beam, together with the floating wreckage and the fireboats fighting the flames by the aid of their searchlights, made a picture of desolation.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock three slight explosions in the forward part of the hold were caused by spontaneous combustion. They did not add appreciably to the damage.

The cause of the fire seemed to be a mystery. Capt. Wilder said that his first knowledge o. the fire was gained from the smoke, which poured out of the hatches when they were opened. The steamer came into port with the hatches secured battened down. This, Capt. Wilder said, was done three days ago, on account of high seas.

One of the passengers who wore a Ninth Regiment badge, but declined to give his name, stated that, when the hatches were battened down, the odor of smoke was noticed, but that the Captain said that the high seas caused him to take that precaution. This passenger said, however, that he continued to smell smoke at intervals, but thought little of it because Capt. Wilder had said that everything was all right.

Chief Croker said: "The fire must have been burning at least two days, if not longer. It is impossible for cotton to gain that headway in a few minutes. How the pasengers were kept from knowledge of it I am unable to imagine."

The Chief also commented upon the circumstances of the quick entrance of the steamer, the sudden discharge of her passengers, and the immediate attempts of the crew to put out the flames.

The sinking of the Leona was caused by the water poured into her forward hatches, which ran along the bilge keel and worked its way up into each compartment, until the steamer was flooded aft almost to her stern.

The cargo of the vessel is thought to be a total loss. The value of the cargo was estimated variously from $175,000 to $200,000.

The hull was badly damaged, the iron plates from amidships to the bow are bent and loosened by the intense heat from the burning cotton. The fittings of the boat were ruined by wa'er, the saloons and cabins being submerged. The loss to the vessel is estimated at $50,000.

Charles Mallory, one of the owners of the burned liner, was at the pier during the fire, but refused to give any information in regard to the loss, except to say that she was a good boat, and that if Capt. Wilder had kept the fire under control for two or three days he deserved credit.

The Leona is a steel vessel and was built for C. H. Mallory & Co. at Chester, Penn., in 1889. She is schooner-rigged, has three decks, and measures 2,231 tons net register and 3,329 tons gross. She is 314 feet long, 46 feet 2 inches beam, and 20 feet 3 inches draught. Capt. Wilder has been in command of her nearly ten years.

The fire of last night was the Leona's second disastrous experience with flames. On May 8, 1897, ten steerage passengers and three men of the steward's crew lost their lives in a fire on board the steamer. She left this port on the morning of that day bound for Key West and Galveston. Just before midnight, when off the Delaware Capes, and but a few watch on deck were asleep smoke was seen by the man on the lookout curling up through the combings of the upper fore hatchway, and the whole of the fore part of the steerage deck was quickly in flames.

After a fierce battle w'th the fire, the bodies of thirteen persons were found in the fore part of the steerage deck. The ship steamed back to her dock and tied up at the pier, with the bodies on board.

A Coroner's jury exonerated Capt. Wilder and the management of the Mallory Line from all blame, declaring that the fire, whereby thirteen persons came to their death, was accidental. The cause of the fire was unknown.

Loaded Lighter Sinks at Her Moorings.

The lighter Dennis Valentine, laden with lumber, sank at her moorings, foot of Fourth Street, Hoboken, at 4 o'clock A. M. yesterday. Three hands who were aboard of her escaped to the pier. It is supposed that the vessel sprang a leak, but the actual cause of the accident and the damage will not be known until the lighter is raised.

SAVED FROM A SINKING SHIP.

The Carrie Lane's Complement Taken Off by the Rhodesia.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 5.—The British steamship Rhodesia, Capt. Bates, from New Orleans to Hamburg, arrived at Lambert's Point to-day, having on board the complement of the schooner Carrie A. Lane of Bath, Me., who were picked up in the Gulf Stream Tuesday. Those saved are Capt. Frank Scofield, whose wife is with him, and eight men.

The Lane, which was a three-masted schooner, sailed from Appalachicola for Noank, Conn., on Sept. 19, with a load of lumber, and had good weather up to about Tuesday of last week, when northeast winds set in. She labored heavily in the sea, but had no accident until Sunday afternoon. All hands were at dinner when the vessel suddenly shipped a heavy sea and shifted her deck load of lumber. She immediately began to leak, and when the pumps were first put to work she had 11 inches of water in her hold.

At 9 o'clock Sunday night there were 7½ feet of water and the crew took to the deck house. Here they remained until Tuesday morning, when a lifeboat was sent out from the Rhodesia, in charge of Chief Officer Jewell, and they were taken aboard the ship. In the attempt to hoist the lifeboat to the deck after the party had been rescued it was smashed by the heavy rolling sea and lost.

Capt. Bates says that the wreck of the Lane is right in the track of vessels plying along this coast, and is very dangerous to navigation.

MAINE SCHOONER GOES DOWN.

The Delaware's Crew Rescued by Monomoy Life-Savers.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Oct. 5.—The two-masted schooner Delaware, bound from Bangor for Vineyard Haven for orders with a cargo of lumber, went ashore on Shovelful Shoal this morning. Capt. Eldredge and the crew of the Monomoy life saving station hastened to the assistance of the vessel.

The Monomoy crew succeeded in floating her, but a few moments after she was clear of the shoal the bow suddenly plunged downward, and the Delaware sank in deep water. The Captain and sailors escaped to the life savers' boat, and were landed. The vessel is thought to be a total loss. She was of eighty-four tons burden, and belonged in Ellsworth, Me.

BAGGAGE FROM THE SCOTSMAN.

A Schooner's Captain Wants $40 Each for 220 Pieces.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 5.—A schooner with 220 pieces of baggage belonging to passengers of the British steamer Scotsman, which went ashore in the Straits of Belle Isle while en route from Liverpool to Montreal, arrived at Change Islands from the wreck to-day.

The master of the schooner claims $40 per package salvage, asserting that Capt. Skrimshire of the Scotsman promised him special remuneration for taking the luggage instead of ordinary cargo. Legal proceedings will probably be instituted to compel the schooner's Captain to give up the property.

Sailor Dragged to Death by a Whale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—According to officers of the schooner Beluga, Sailor Oscar Huchbatt on Aug. 26, 1898, was caught in a rope attached to a harpoon that had been fixed in the side of a whale and was dragged over the boat's stern. His body was hurled against Mate Nikito and one of the crew, knocking the seaman overboard and throwing Nikito into the bottom of the boat. The mate scrambled up and slashed the rope in two with his knife. After a chase the whale was again lanced and Huchbatt's body recovered.

Steamer Hostia Towed to Glasgow.

LONDON, Oct 5.—The Anchor Line steamer Furnessia, Capt. Baxter, from New York, Sept. 23, arrived at Glasgow this evening having in tow the British steamer Hostia, Capt. Ferguson, from Glasgow, Sept. 24, for Baltimore. The disabled steamer broke her shaft and lost her propeller on Sept. 28 and lay helpless for four days, until she was sighted by the Furnessia.

SAY WERRA IS UNSEAWORTHY.

Passengers Complain That the North German Lloyd Liner Needs a Thorough Overhauling.

About twenty cabin passengers who arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Werra have joined in a protest to the effect that the boat is unseaworthy.

During the voyage, the passengers said, the Werra was stopped a number of times, and on one occasion for about three hours, in order that repairs might be made to the engines and other machinery, and they further complained that they suffered greatly from defective plumbing, and experienced much inconvenience from the general poor condition of the boat.

Among the protesting passengers who belong to New York are Oscar P. Ostergren, Howard W. Vernon of 199 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn; Franklyn Grady, William Plumb, and David S. Wallace.

Gustav H. Schwab, the agent of the North German Lloyd, said last evening that the Werra was entirely seaworthy, and had been thoroughly overhauled about six months ago. In regard to her having stopped to have her engines repaired, Mr. Schwab said that was a common occurrence on all steamers. Whenever the engineers thought that there might possibly be some defect in the machinery the engines were stopped for a thorough examination. The plumbing arrangements, Mr. Schwab said, were perfect. The United States Inspectors are to make a thorough inspection of the Werra to-day.

One of the officers of the ship, when asked about the complaints, made this statement:

"The Werra came out of dry dock in Germany on Sept. 10, after having been thoroughly overhauled. She had been chartered by an English company about a year ago—about the time of the settlement of the Spanish-American War—to carry Spanish troops to Spain from Cuba. After having done this work as a transport, the ship was brought to England, and was to have been put in service between European ports. The English company failed to make the stipulated payments to the North German Lloyd Company, and the ship remained in an English port out of commission for about six or eight months, when the North German Lloyd decided to take her, give her a thorough overhauling, and put her back on the line. When she was taken out and made ready for this last voyage the ship was thoroughly inspected, and was said to be in excellent condition and entirely seaworthy, which she is.

"The third day after we left Bremerhaven the packing in a part of the machinery, I think a cylinder head, gave out and steam escaped in such quantities as to drive some of the men out of the hold. The noise from the escaping steam may have frightened some of the passengers, but at no time were they in any danger. We were compelled to lay to for repairs, and these took about three hours."

THE FUTURE OF LIBERIA.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Deutscher Colonial Zeitung, in an article on Liberia, says:

"Liberia must necessarily soon cease to exist. France and England are both indulging in machinations to annex the country. Liberia is of the greatest value to Germany, especially the Cameroons. Two-thirds of the Liberia firms are Germans, and Germany must, therefore, see that she gets a share of the territory or the whole."

BRITISH DEFEAT ARABS.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—According to a dispatch from Ras Jibutil, on the Gulf of Aden, the Indo-British troops recently landed on the Somali coast and fought, near Berbera, on a bay of the Gulf of Aden, with the forces of an Arab Mullah, named Sheik Mohammed Saleh, who has been proclaimed Mahdi by the Hinterland Mussulmans, who are instigating an uprising of the Somalis against the Abyssinians. During the fighting twenty-seven Somalis were killed.

More Royalist Arrests Probable.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Rumors are prevalent of further arrests of prominent persons and of searches of their residences in connection with the alleged royalist plots against the republic.

Telephones From Paris to Rome.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Negotiations have been opened for the establishment of a telephone system from Paris to Rome and from Paris to Milan.

French Parliament to Convene Nov. 3.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The French Parliament, it is understood, will be convened Nov. 3.

Clara Barton Sails Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The American Line steamer St. Paul, which sails from Southampton on Oct. 7 for New York, will take among her passengers Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, and Congressman George B. McClellan.

Arbitration for French Strike.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—This morning the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, accepted a mission to arbitrate upon the differences that have arisen in connection with the strike of miners at La Creusot.

Books of Season—To-morrow's Lists.

The special Autumn number of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART will appear to-morrow, (Saturday.) It will comprise thirty-two pages, or twice the number in the regular issue. It is believed that the lists of Autumn and holiday books will be the most exhaustive anywhere printed, and that the introductory essay on the kinds of books one likes to read and ought to read in the longer evenings now at hand will be to their liking; while the interviews with publishers will be well worth their attention. The mass of other material pertaining to books and art will be considerably greater than the amount printed in an ordinary sixteen-page number. THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART completes its third year.—Adv.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Socially considered, the town was as dead yesterday as in midsummer. Everybody was down the bay, and as the strangers who still linger within our gates are leaving by every train, even the vicinity of the Dewey Arch was not as crowded as usual. The one social event was the wedding of Miss Alice Duer and Mr. Henry Wise Miller, told in another column. The evening, with the return of the yachting parties, brought considerable animation to town. The clubs were crowded, and it was impossible to walk through the corridors of the Astoria.

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To-day field sports are again resumed with much enthusiasm. This afternoon at 4 the Meadow Brook people will have another hunt. One waits in fear and trembling for the news of these wild rides over a rough country. There have been so many distressing and tragic accidents in connection with the Meadow Brook Hunt that hardly a year passes without some fatality. Much anxiety is still expressed as to the condition of Mrs. Nina Hayes, who was very seriously hurt on Wednesday. Mrs. Hayes is a sister of Ernest Hayes, and she has always taken a great interest in horses and hunting. She was one of the most interested in the open-air horse show last Spring at Manhattan Field. She owns many horses herself, and is a fearless rider and driver. Mrs. Hayes has been very little on Long Island, but has ridden much at Westchester and at Lenox. She does not belong to the Meadow Brook colony.

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This evening will take place the reception and dance in honor of the international golf team at the Country Club at Morristown. Lenox is still interested in golf and Staten Island in cricket. Another golf event of universal fashionable interest will be the tournament at Virginia Hot Springs, which begins next Thursday. By that time Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Arthur Hunniwell, and numerous other well-known fashionable women will have gathered there. On the following Thursday will begin the tournament at Baltusrol, so that when the cup races are over a long season of golf—in fact, until the first snow—can be promised.

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New Yorkers always look with much interest at Baltimore as it is from that delightful old Southern city that so many of the great beauties of metropolitan society have come. To-day Baltimore is represented by Mrs. Carter, who is now at the Waldorf, and who has attracted much more attention than Miss Muriel Wilson, Mrs. Frederic Gebhard, and Mrs. Lee Taller, to say nothing of the older set of matrons headed by Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, and Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart. The Monday german willl be held Dec. 4, and among the debutantes who will make their bow to Baltimore society are several who are well-known in New York. These are Miss Charlotte Latrobe, the daughter of ex-Mayor Latrobe, and related to the Swanns; Miss Lily Munnikhuysen, the daughter of Mrs. Howard Munnikhuysen; Miss Louisa Lee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Lee, and Miss Nancy Lee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'Donnell Lee, and both cousins of the Iselins in this city; Miss May Brown, daughter of ex-Governor Brown; Miss Virginia Appleton Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Appleton Wilson; Miss Margaret Ridgeley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otho E. Ridgeley; Miss Mary Peter, the daughter of Mrs. Edward Farber, and the niece of the late Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, and Miss Laura Swann, daughter of Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr. Miss Swann will make her début positively in Baltimore before she makes her bow in New York.

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In Philadelphia an engagement of interest is that of Miss Susan Fellowes Hastings of Boston, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. H. Hastings, and the niece of Mrs. George Foster Williams, all well-known in New York to Mr. Frederick Carroll Brewster, the son of the late F. Carroll Brewster, once Attorney General for the State of Pennsylvania.

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An engagement in New Haven of interest also is that of Miss Sallie T. Whitney, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Whitney of New Haven, to Dr. Leonard C. Sanford of the same place. Miss Whitney is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Whitney.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. Warren Sturgis have returned from their wedding trip, and are at Lenox visiting Mrs. Sturgis's mother, Mrs. John S. Barnes. Lenox still seems to be gay as Lenox gayety goes. All the cottagers have returned from the Dewey parade, and there is golfing from morning until night, with dinners here and there. Mrs. Barnes's reception for her daughter and son-in-law, and Mrs. Richard Dana's egg nogg party, have been the entertainments of the week.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker have returned from San Francisco, and are now at their new home, which is in the "court end" of town. Mrs. Crocker will give a housewarming and bring out Miss Rutherford, her eldest daughter, this Winter.

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The Earl of Minto has been the guest of Sir Roderick Cameron, who gave a dinner in his honor at his Staten Island place. Among the guests were Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Miss Cora Randolph, Foxhall Keene, Belmont Tiffany, Stephen H. Olin, and Capt. Lascalles. The Camerons will occupy their town house this Winter.

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Frederick G. Bourne and family will remain at their country house at Sayville, L. I., during the Winter, and will probably spend next Summer in Europe. Their son, Arthur K. Bourne, who has been traveling with his tutor, Charles E. Seaman, around the world, will return and join them here before they start abroad. He was on his way to meet Alfred Vanderbilt in India when Mr. Vanderbilt received news of his father's death, causing his return to America.

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Mr. Bourne and Mr. Seaman started on their travels on January 25. After spending a few days in England they traveled in Egypt, Greece, Italy, through Rome, Florence, Pisa, Venice, Milan, and the Italian lakes. They then went to France, and from Paris to Brussels, and through Germany to Berlin. Then to Russia, Austria, and back to England, traveling through the English lakes, parts of Scotland and Ireland, and returning to London in time to see the meeting of the English and American athletes. They will spend the remainder of their time in India and the East, and will return to their country seat.

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Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, who sailed yesterday on the Auguste Victoria, goes to join her daughter, Mrs. Reginald Ward, in London. She will be absent all Winter. Gen. William T. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cooper, Mr. W. Earl Dodge, Miss Anna Dodge, Mr. John Hayes, Jr., Mr. Henry Van Schaick, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Miss Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. William C Reick, Miss Eliza Ridgeway, and Mrs. McLean Martin were booked on the same ship.

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The news of the granting of a divorce to Mrs. Bertha Gillette Purdy from her husband, August Belmont Purdy, was not a surprise to society, as Mr. and Mrs. Purdy have been separated for some years. Mrs. Purdy at one time was obliged to support herself and her child, who is eight years old. At one time the Belmont Purdys were very prominent in society. Mrs. Purdy was Miss Bertha Gillette. Mr. Purdy belongs to the well-known family of that name, and is a cousin of the Belmonts. He is a member of the Meadow Brook Club. Mrs. Purdy is a sister of Mrs. Franklin B. Lord and Mrs. Newbold Lawrence.

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Lord and Lady Charles Beresford left the Astoria yesterday to become the guests of W. Bourke Cockran at Sherry's. Mr. Cockran will give several handsome entertainments in their honor.

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The engagement is announced of Mr. Walter Morrell and Miss Converse, daughter of Mr. E. C. Converse, and whose mother is related to the Gardiner family of Gardiner's Island.

NEWPORT SOCIETY NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—Mrs. S. F. Barger entertained at dinner this evening.

Thomas Dunn has returned from Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons are visiting in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson have closed their cottage in Narragansett Avenue, and have gone to New York for the Winter.

Mrs. Louis Q. Jones and Miss Jones have returned from New York.

Mrs. J. P. Kernochan will close her cottage on Saturday evening, and will sail shortly thereafter for Europe to spend the Winter.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden has returned from New York.

Miss Sarah C. Wolfe sails for home from Europe on Nov. 4.

Mrs. N. D. Clapp and Miss Clapp will remain at their cottage until early next month.

Mrs. E. S. Willing has gone to Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse have returned to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans will return to Baltimore for the Winter to-morrow.

Henry Marquand is here from New York.

F. B. Mitchell, who has been occupying the Barrett cottage, has gone to Washington for the Winter.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Miller—Duer.

Henry Wise Miller, son of Jacob Miller, Lieutenant Commander of the Naval Militia at New York, and Miss Alice Duer, youngest daughter of James Gore King Duer, were married yesterday afternoon in Grace Church Chantry. The invitations were limited. As the Duer family connection is large, however, the chapel was well filled. Only a few persons were asked to the reception afterward at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix performed the ceremony. There were neither ushers nor bridesmaids. Pierre La Rose was best man. The bride wore a gown of white silk covered with draperies of white chiffon, a long pointed tablier of point lace, and a veil of white lace. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will live in Costa Rica.

Macias—Gonzales.

Miss Marie S. Gonzales, eldest daughter of Antonio C. Gonzales, and Gustave P. Macias of Washington were married last evening in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament by the Rev. Father Matthew Taylor. Miss Emelia V. Gonzales was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Isabel Sobotker, Miss Mabel Rule, Miss Isabel Hardy, and Miss Edith Mearine. They wore blue taffeta with tunics of white chiffon and carried bridesmaid's roses. The bride's gown was of heavy white silk. Juan E. Macias was best man, and the ushers were Thomas Pratt Clarke, Charles Albert McKenney, and Charles Melrose Staley of Washington and James Sidney Carle of this city. A reception at the residence of the bride's father followed the ceremony.

Butler—St. John.

Miss Louise Van Zandt St. John, daughter of Mrs. William St. John, was married at noon on Monday to Robert White Butler, son of the late Henry L. Butler. The service took place in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, at 28 West Eighty-fourth Street. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Kuhne, as maid of honor, and the best man was Henry Langdon Butler, brother of the bridegroom. Henry B. Cannon of Elizabeth and Edward F. Bloodgood acted as ushers. The Rev. Rockland T. Homans of St. Matthew's Church officiated. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal pair left on a wedding tour.

Nichols—Holmes.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 5.—The marriage of Miss Ethel Holmes, daughter of Mrs. Augustus Holmes of this city, and Frederick Carleton Nichols of Fitchburg, Mass., took place this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Dr. Frank T. Clawson of West Seventh Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The bridesmaid was Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck of Brooklyn, and the flower girl Miss Elizabeth Foxton of Fitchburg, Mass. Albert G. Smith of Dover, N. J., was best man. The ushers were Leonard Nichols, of Providence, R. I., and Alfred E. Holmes of this city.

The bride was given away by her grandfather, E. Wood Perry of New Orleans, La. After a wedding reception the couple left on a tour through the South. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will live at 46 Arlington Street, Fitchburg, Mass., where Mr. Nichols is employed in the Fitchburg Savings Bank.

Haven—Winthrop.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 5.—At Christ Episcopal Church here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. John Winthrop of Stockbridge, Mass., was united in marriage to Dr. H. Cecil Haven of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Mason of New York. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Isabelle Cammann, and Harrison Gray Otis of Boston was best man.

The bride was gowned in pearl blue silk, decorated with orange blossoms, and the bridesmaid wore pink. The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Henry Lorillard Cammann, and is well known at Lenox and Stockbridge; she has lived at the latter place for some years. She married one of the Boston Winthrops. Dr. Haven is a relative of George Putnam Haven of New York. A wedding supper and reception were held at Mrs. Cammann's home on Putts Hill after the ceremony.

Dr. and Mrs. Haven will reside in Boston.

Havemeyer—Mitchell.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—In St. John's Chapel, Cambridge, at noon to-day, John Havemeyer, Yale '96, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Miss May Hayward Mitchell, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Henry Mitchell of Nantucket, were united in marriage. The bride's father was formerly of Cornell, and was also connected with the United States Coast Survey. The guests at the chapel included a large party from New York. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Paulkner of Bay Ridge, L. I., assisted by Dean Hodges of Cambridge. The bridesmaids were Misses Margaret Hayward, Clara Folsom, and Mary Gage of Cambridge and Edith Plimpton of Roxbury. Miss Harriet Havemeyer of Yonkers, N. Y., was maid of honor Mr. Robert Mitchell of Cincinnati was best man.

Smith—Hendrick.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 5.—This evening at 8 o'clock Miss Mary F. Hendrick of Black Rock, formerly of Norwalk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hendrick, was united in marriage to Thomas Osborne Smith of Fairfield at the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. H. Beeman, pastor of St. Paul's Church of Fairfield. Miss Tessie G. Hendrick was bridesmaid and Charles Horsey of Black Rock best man.

MARRIED AFTER MANY YEARS.

Wedding in Plainfield Follows Courtship Begun in England.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 5.—Miss Florence Elizabeth Wills of Lancaster Road, Westwood, England, was married at noon to-day to Wilfred Benjamin Wainwright of Mexico. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. M. Rodman in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church in this city. The bride was given away by her father, William Myers Wills, and the bridegroom was attended by his uncle, F. H. Wills of La Grande Avenue, a New York business man. The couple lived in the same town in England years ago. They were engaged, but their youthful sentiment was checked by the opposition of their parents.

The young suitor came to America to seek his fortune, and finally settled in Mexico, where he is now engaged in mining enterprises. Correspondence was kept up between the two, with the result that the daughter, accompanied by her father, sailed for this country a few weeks ago. The couple will leave for Mexico at once.

MRS. N. K. HAYES'S INJURIES.

Not Seriously Hurt by Her Fall at the Meadow Brook Hunt.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 5.—Mrs. N. K. Hayes, who was injured yesterday during the run of the Meadow Brook hunt by falling from her horse, is resting easily at the Nassau Hospital, and her injuries are not so serious as at first appeared. Her horse tripped on the top rail of a fence and fell, Mrs. Hayes falling also, and being struck, it is thought, by the pommel of the saddle.

Mrs. Hayes was unconscious for an hour, but it was said at the hospital to-night that she was suffering only from concussion and a number of contusions.

Platt's Chlorides Instantly Disinfects the house drains, water closets, sinks, cellars, &c.—Adv.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The SUCCESS *of the* CENTURY

THE first set of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas cost over $1,150,000 to produce and took the continuous labor of over 500 of the world's greatest specialists for more than sixteen years.

That was what a success cost. Here are some of the "results":

There is a set in *every* department of the United States Government.

It is in daily use in *all* of the greatest educational institutions in this country and in England.

The Times (London)—the greatest newspaper in the world—when it desired to furnish its readers with a reference work that should be at once the highest authority and the most practical for universal use, selected The Century after a thorough investigation of *all* the reference works in the world.

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NEW YORK JOHN WANAMAKER

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Harlan.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior James Harlan died yesterday at his home, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He was born in Clarke County, Ill., Aug. 25, 1820. After getting an elementary education in the district school, he was sent to Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind.

Mr. Harlan's first intention was to become a farmer, but Matthew Simpson, the President of the college, persuaded him after his graduation in 1845 to accept the Presidency of a new college in Iowa City.

The college scheme proved a failure, and Mr. Harlan took up the study of law and opened a drug store. He made himself popular, and in 1850 was nominated for Governor by the Whigs, but was too young to accept the nomination. In 1853 he became President of the Iowa Wesleyan University, and two years later he was elected to the United States Senate as a Whig. His first speech was published by the Republican National Committee as a party document in 1856. He was re-elected to the Senate for the term ending in 1867, and became closely associated with President Lincoln, his daughter, Mary, having been married to Lincoln's son Robert. Toward the end of his term he became Secretary of the Interior in Lincoln's Cabinet, and was retained in that position by President Johnson. He resigned his office in 1865 to accept a third election to the Senate.

Senator Harlan took a prominent part in the great debate in the Senate on the San Domingo question, which grew out of Charles Sumner's resolutions submitted on March 23, 1871, censuring President Grant's course as to San Domingo.

At the expiration of his third term he became a candidate for a fourth, but he was defeated by Congressman W. B. Allison.

William Wilcox Robertson.

William Wilcox Robertson, Queen's Counsel, and one of the foremost lawyers of Canada, died on Tuesday at his home, 245 Mountain Street, Montreal. The funeral took place yesterday in that city. Pneumonia was the direct cause of Mr. Robertson's death, but he had been ill for about eight months. Born at Crichie, near Aberdeen, Scotland, seventy-four years ago, William Robertson was carefully educated from early childhood, entering the University of Vermont in 1815 and graduating four years later. After completing his college course he went to Montreal and studied law in the office of his elder brother, Andrew, who had also been trained at the University of Vermont. In 1852 Mr. Robertson was called to the bar, and he had attained to such prominence in 1882 that he was elected batonnier of the Montreal bar, an honor only conferred upon a most successful as well as a most popular lawyer. Soon afterward he was chosen Batonnier General of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, and in 1883 the Marquis of Lorne created him a Q. C.

Mr. Robertson's wife, who died in 1884, was Miss E. S. Weaver of Burlington, Vt. They had two sons, W. F. and P. M. Robertson. The former is now Provincial Mineralogist of British Columbia.

Dr. Paul William Jacob.

Dr. Paul William Jacob, a Professor of Languages connected with Public School No. 74, in East Sixty-third Street, died on Tuesday at his residence, 1,652 Madison Avenue, after a two months' illness. Typhoid fever, contracted while on his Summer vacation in the Catskills, was the cause of death. He was born in Germany and was graduated with honors from the University of Berlin twenty-nine years ago. About twenty-six years ago he came to this country and established a preparatory school for boys, and ten years ago was appointed a teacher of languages by the Board of Education. He leaves a wife and one son—Dr. Otto Jacob of Berlin. Funeral services will be held on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from 157 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

Charles S. Walker.

Charles S. Walker, a retired merchant, and an ex-member of the Produce Exchange, died suddenly at his home, 1,275 Lexington Avenue, yesterday from the effects of an overdose of morphine. For many months Mr. Walker had been a sufferer from insomnia, and had been using morphine. He retired shortly after 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening in the best of health and spirits. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning his wife was awakened by his heavy breathing. She attempted to arouse him, but failing, sent for Dr. C. E. Campbell of 212 Lenox Avenue. By the time the physician arrived the patient had sunk into a comatose condition. All efforts to revive him were futile, and he died at 6:30 A. M. Dr. Campbell notified the Coroner of the case.

Mrs. Louisa Lundy.

Mrs. Louisa Lundy, widow of the Rev. Dr. Francis J. Lundy, died in her home, at 208 East Sixteenth Street, yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy. Mrs. Lundy was in her ninetieth year, having been born in Swansea, Wales, on Feb. 4, 1810. She came to this city thirty years ago, and had been a member of Dr. Rainsford's congregation in St. George's Episcopal Church for seventeen years. Mrs. Lundy was the daughter of Capt. Humphrey J. Tench of her Majesty's Eighty-seventh Regiment. The funeral will take place from St. George's Church on Sunday.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT H. HILTON of Dunkirk, N. Y., editor of The Advertiser and Union, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease.

EDWARD R. JEWETT, aged thirty-eight years, a Chicago lawyer, died in Cherryfield, Me., yesterday of heart failure. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of '82.

A Norwalk Man Disappears.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 5.—John Hines, a well-known resident of South Norwalk, has disappeared, and the police fear foul play. The harbor in this vicinity was dredged today, but no signs of the missing man have been found. He carried considerable money on his person, and when last seen was at the oyster wharves.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Clubmen and All Other Connoisseurs of good liquors never allow them to be spoiled by the addition of impure mineral waters and drink CARL H. SCHULTZ'S Selters, Vichy, or Carbonic.

"CADDO," E. & W. "CADDO."
The "CADDO" shirt.

MARRIED.

HAVEN—WINTHROP.—On the 5th inst., at Christ's Church, Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Arthur Mason, Henry Cecil Haven, and Isabella C. Winthrop.

ST. JOHN—BUTLER.—On Oct. 4, 1899, by the Rev. Rockland T. Homans, at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Louise Van Zandt St. John to Robert White Butler, both of New York.

DIED.

BADGER.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, Luther W. Badger, in his 78th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend services at his late residence, 73 North 11th St., Newark, N. J., Friday, Oct. 6, at 7:30 P. M. Take 6:30 train foot of Barclay or Christopher Street for Roseville Avenue. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family.

COYNE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899, Charles R. Coyne.
Funeral services from his late residence, 322 York St., Jersey City, Friday evening, Oct. 6, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

LANSING.—At rest at Albany, N. Y. Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, 1899, Abraham Lansing.
Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Albany, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LEAVY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1899, Eugene Leavy, beloved husband of Delia Mahon, native of Ardagh, County

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.
Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office: HOFFMAN HOUSE.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 12d St & Columbus Ave. Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. DEAL IN High-Grade Investment Securities. Lists of current offerings sent on application. PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS, GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
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Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade conmbinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Exch'e Bldg 60 WALL ST., & 39 Thomas St. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.
36 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Fisk & Robinson
BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
GEORGE H. ROBINSON,
Member New York Stock Exchange.

Sutro Bros. & Co.
Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.
56 Broadway, N. Y. 121 S. 5th St., Phila.
Carefully Selected
Investment Securities
Recommended.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 3391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

HAVEN & STOUT
Bankers and Brokers.
1 Nassau Street. Cor. Wall St.
Members of
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Offices:
302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., New York.
84 Broadway, cor. Berry St., Brooklyn.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE.

Stockholders in the NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY and holders of Certificates of deposit of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK issued therefor, are hereby notified that the time for surrendering their Certificates to the said Trust Company, paying the assessment of $2.50 per share and the distribution of Common and Preferred stock of the American Linseed Company in accordance with the Circular letter of the undersigned has been extended to October 31st, 1899.

Certificates must be assigned in blank.

W. W. GURLEY, General Counsel.
T. G. McCULLOH, Treasurer.
A. RUGG, Secretary.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 16 Wall St

FINANCIAL.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
EASTERN DIVISION
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Texas and Pacific Railway Co.,
DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas and Pacific Railway Company First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds, secured by mortgage dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for payment in accordance with the terms creating the Sinking Fund of the Mortgage. The holders of the bonds so designated will have until the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1900, to present the same for redemption at the par value thereof, and if not presented by that date, the interest on the same will cease:

48	861	1537	1998	2442	3055	3512
59	872	1604	2005	2500	3087	3529
102	910	1618	2044	2570	3106	3593
135	972	1648	2104	2637	3114	3605
149	1035	1649	2132	2675	3135	3616
153	1104	1688	2148	2750	3272	3650
188	1242	1718	2154	2730	3276	3723
231	1200	1748	2173	2850	3305	3779
376	1439	1785	2182	2858	3306	3874
403	1441	1797	2207	2866	3322	3919
576	1446	1822	2216	2886	3364	3981
599	1457	1851	2225	2921	3369	3902
640	1475	1925	2242	2944	3423	4036
662	1491	1962	2363	2946	3476	4078
702	1536	1972	2365	2985	3498	4129

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. D. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.
New York, October 2d, 1899.

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Wisconsin Central System.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after October 4th, 1899, holders of Certificates representing Stocks and Securities of the Companies forming the Wisconsin Central System deposited under the Plan of Reorganization, dated April 10th, 1899, may receive the new Securities and cash to which they are entitled upon presentation of such Reorganization Certificates at the office of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, No. 45 Wall Street, New York.

Each holder must deliver to the Trust Company the Reorganization Certificates held by him properly scheduled, and give information for filling our the new Certificates. Not more than 100 schedules will be received on any day, and the new Securities and cash will be ready the following business day.

The new Bonds are for $1,000 each, and the new Shares (Trust Certificates) are of the par value of $100 each. Scrip will not be issued for fractional amounts, but holders entitled to fractions may, on terms to be arranged, either sell their rights thereto, or purchase such amounts as may be required to complete an entire Bond or Share.

Holders forwarding Reorganization Certificates must furnish names and addresses for registration of the Shares, and state whether they desire to buy or sell fractions. They should also state whether they desire the new Securities sent by express, at their expense, or by registered mail.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Reorganization Managers.
New York, September 27th, 1899.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

80 Broadway.
New York, October 2, 1899.

In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 80 BROADWAY, and opened at noon on Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, No. 38 New St., Edison Building.

This Exchange will be open for dealings in Railroad Stocks, Industrial and Mining Shares, and Wheat before Nov. 1. Applications for memberships will be received by the undersigned on a basis of $30 up to Oct. 10, after that date the basis will be increased. Every facility will be given for doing business in fractional lots of railroad stocks through an efficient wire service, and a Clearing House established. Applications will be considered in the order received.

C. L. PARKER, President.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK.

WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
419 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

DIVIDENDS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

DIVIDEND.
Richmond, Va., August 16th, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has been declared on the stock of the company, payable October 25, 1899, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books on Tuesday, September 26, 1899.

The transfer books will close at the office of J. P MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26, 1899, at 3 P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 25th, at 10 A. M.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,
By C. E. WELLFORD. Secretary.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. Co.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 3d, 1899.

ONE (1) PER CENT. will be paid to the registered holders of the Land Grant Bonds of this Company on the 15th of October, 1899, being interest for six months ending September 3d, 1899.

Transfer books will close at the Central Trust Company of New York on October 10th, and reopen 14th instant.

Blank orders may be procured at office of the Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

JAMES McMILLAN, F. E. DRIGGS, } Trustees.

United States Rubber Company.

9-15 Murray St., New York, Oct. 5th, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company as the first quarterly dividend from the net earnings for the present fiscal year, beginning April 1st, 1899, to stockholders of record at 12 M., October 14th, 1899, payable October 31st, 1899.

The Transfer Books will close at 12 M., October 14th, 1899, and reopen at 10 A. M., Nov. 1st, 1899.

CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

United States Rubber Company.

9-15 Murray St., New York, Oct. 5th, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common or General Stock of this Company from the net earnings of the Company to stockholders of record at 12 M., October 14th, 1899, payable October 31st, 1899.

The Transfer Books will close at 12 M., October 14th, 1899, and reopen at 10 A. M., Nov. 1st, 1899.

CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey,

143 Liberty Street, New York,
October 2d, 1899.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable November 1st, to stockholders of record, at the close of business October 12th. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. of Friday, October 13th, till the morning of Friday, October 20th.

J. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

The Gallatin National Bank
of the City of New York.

The 134th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
New York, September 27, 1899.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after October 6th, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, Cashier.

Office of the North River Insurance Company,

44-48 Cedar St., New York, October 3d, 1899.

A dividend of Four Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th of October inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. BY order

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

New York, Oct. 3, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable Oct. 16th; books to be closed from Oct. 7th to 16th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

TEXAS & PACIFIC COAL COMPANY.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 8, 1899.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on the 20th October, 1899. Transfer books of the Central Trust Company of New York will close September 30th and reopen on the 21st October. S. MIMS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is called and will be held at the office of the Company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, State of Virginia, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 24th, 1899, to consider and act upon such measures as may be presented, designed to aid the Greenbrier Railway Company in the construction of its railroad, including a contemplated issue by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of its bonds for not more than the principal sum of $8,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, the principal to be payable on December 1st, 1899, and both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction from either principal or interest for any taxes, assessments, or stamp duties which the Railway Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom by any present or future law, (such bonds to be secured by a mortgage on the franchises and railway of the said Greenbrier Railway Company,) and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 A. M.

C. E WELLFORD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., August 16th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all committees thereof, since the last annual meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Buildir g, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 5, 1899, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1899.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 23, 1899.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on WEDNESDAY, October 11th, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 23d, 1899, and will be reopened on the day following the date of such meeting or of any adjournment thereof. ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated September 12th, 1899.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company.

New York, September 30th, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Denver, Colorado, on the third Tuesday of October next (being the 17th of said month) at 12:00 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will close at 12:00 o'clock noon Dec 7th, and reopen on the morning of November 6th, 1899.

By order of the Board of Directors.
EDGAR H BOOTH, Secretary.

Manhattan Railway Company,

No. 195 Broadway, New York, October 4th, 1899.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 195 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on WEDNESDAY, November 8th, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, October 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, November 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHARITY Organization Society of the City of New York will be held in Room 305, United Charities Building, 105 East 22nd Street, on Wednesday, October 11th, 1899, at 3:15 P. M.

EDWARD T. DEVINE, General Secretary.

The Plaza Bank.

New York September 29th, 1899.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Plaza Bank will be held at the Banking House, 5th Avenue and 58th Street, on TUESDAY, October 10th, 1899. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. C. W PARSON, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

110 Exchange Court, New York, Oct. 4, 1899.

Messrs. W. T. GRAY and J. W. LAPSLEY retire and Messrs. D. S. WILLARD and JOHN T. KEANE become members of our firm on this date.

HOWARD LAPSLEY & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—Certificates for twenty Erie Railroad Preferred Shares, Numbers 26,309 and 26,310, having been lost, the transfer of the same has been stopped and new certificates will be applied for and issued in due course. Apply WOOLSTON & BEETON, 6A Austin Friars, London, England.

GERMAN INTEREST IN AMERICA.

The Frankfurter Zeitung Establishes a News Bureau Here.

The increasing interest of the German people in American affairs is shown by the action of the Frankfurter Zeitung in opening an office in this city for the collection of news for transmission by cable.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is the first German daily newspaper to take this step. It was also the only German journal of prominence that manifested a friendly disposition toward this country during the war with Spain.

Walter Jaeger, its American representative, said yesterday that the German public had come to take much more interest in what is going on in this country since that war, and that there had been a corresponding increase in the quantity of news matter taken by the newspapers of the empire. The Zeitung of Frankfort is one of the leading German dailies, and its opening a bureau here is in direct response to that new demand.

TO CONTEST THE PLANT WILL.

Widow and Stepson of the Millionaire Object to Its Provisions.

The statement is made on the authority of friends of Mrs. H. B. Plant, widow of the founder of the Plant system of railroads and steamboats, that legal proceedings will be instituted soon to set aside the provisions of Mr. Plant's will and obtain for the widow and her son a portion of the dead millionaire's estate. The will provided only for the payment of a stated income to Mrs. Plant and her son, the entire estate being held in trust for the benefit of a grandson.

Mrs. Plant, who is still comparatively young, was the second wife of H. B. Plant, and her son was a stepson of the financier. It is asserted that Mr. Plant desired that his estate should grow to large proportions, and therefore he refrained from dividing it among the members of his family. His own son, Mortimer, receives merely an income.

No member of the family was in this city yesterday, and at the office of the Plant system nothing was known of any contest of the will.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in September showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$13,741
Chicago Great Western	42,222
Evansville & Indianapolis	144
Evansville & Terre Haute	5,488
International & Great Northern	5,071
Lake Erie & Western	17,109
Louisville & Nashville	149,484
Mexican Central	221,070
Minneapolis & St. Louis	15,985
Missouri Kansas & Texas	6,274
Norfolk & Western	41,361
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	1,155
Rio Grande Southern	3,583
St. Louis & San Francisco	39,648
Southern Railway	76,533
Texas & Pacific	33,341
Toledo & Ohio Central	11,978
Twin City Rapid Transit	6,115
Total increase, 18 roads	$820,302
Increase previously reported	596,286
Total increase, 34 roads	$1,286,588

The following showed decreases:

Flint & Père Marquette	$8,417
St. Louis Southwestern	17,200
Total decrease, 2 roads	$25,617
Net increase	$1,260,971

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 5	282,721
To date this year	135,003,035
Corresponding date last year	80,485,289

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 5	$1,324,500
To date this year	$698,313,670
Corresponding date last year	$632,869,670

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 3@12 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 6 per cent.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Fdy	½	Federal Steel	½
Am. Car & F. pf	¾	General Electric	1
Am. Ice	½	Glucose Sugar	1½
Am. Linseed pf	1¼	K. C., P. & G.	½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	Lake Erie & W. pf.	1½
Am. Tin Plate pf.	¾	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	7½
Am. Tobacco	2	Nat. Steel pf	1
Anaconda Copper	1½	Norf. & West. pf.	¾
Balt. & Ohio	1½	Pacific Coast	1
Balt. & Ohio pf	1	Pacific Mail	1½
Central Pacific	½	Penn. Railroad	¾
Chi. & East. Ill.	3	P., C., C. & St. L.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Pressed S. Car pf.	¾
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½	Reading 2d pf	½
Cont. Tobacco	½	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	2½
Cont. Tob. pf	1¼	St. Paul & Duluth	4
Delaware & Hudson	1	Third Avenue	1
Del., L. & W	½	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Detroit City Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf	3
Erie Tel. & Tel	2½	W. & L. E. 2d pf	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	1	Knick. Ice, Chi	3
Am. Sug. Ref	1	Mirn. & St. L.	1¾
Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	1	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	3¼
Am. Steel Hoop	⅝	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2¾
B'klyn Union Gas	2	Mobile & Ohio	½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	5⅜	Nat. Lead pf	½
Chi. & N. W.	2½	Nat. Starch	½
Consol. Gas	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	2
Ev. & T. H.	½	U. S. Leather	⅞
Hocking Valley	2⅞		
Int. Paper	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Col. Mid. 1st 4s	1	L., N. A. & Chi. 1st	1¾
K. C., P. & G. 1st	1	Wabash 2d	1¼
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Can. South. 1st	1¼	N. Y. C. deb. 5s, reg.	1
Chi., B. & Q. conv. 5s	4	Nor. Pac. Term. 1st	1
Hous. & Tex. con. 6s	2	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Dullness continued to rule in yesterday's market, and results did not accord with the hopes of speculators trying to push values downward. This was not because the bear contingent was not industrious, for the hurrahing on the depressionist's side was active and aggressive the whole day long. The bears were free and easy in proclamations of all the old bugaboos—Boer war, money, market corners, and the rest. That they failed to accomplish what they aimed at was due not at all to any lack of earnestness upon their own part.

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Much the most notable fact in evidence during the day was that money market conditions were materially different from what lately have been in evidence. Instead of squeezing and hysterical movement, there seemed to be natural tendencies—and call loan rates averaged below 10 per cent., the closing figure of the day being 4 per cent., after 3 had been recorded. And meanwhile time money at 4½ to 6 per cent. was in abundant supply all the time. What was more than anything else noteworthy during the day was the suspension of certain shameless methods of manipulation which have lately been so palpable. The fact that members of the Stock Exchange who keep in high regard the prestige of the institution are intent upon holding to an accountability recent trifiers with financial decency has effect; and in all probability efforts made to head off complaints against recent jugglery will fail. Self-respecting members of the Stock Exchange are likely to continue to insist upon standards which are clean. It is easy for the Governors of the Stock Exchange, if they choose, to locate liability for recent jobbery performances. So crude, indeed, has been the execution of some attacks upon security values through money market manipulation that tracing responsibilities is easy.

In some quarters it seems to be believed that temporary cessation of off-color manipulation may forestall investigation and punishment, but sensible and honest members of the New York Stock Exchange will hardly take this view, for so altogether disreputable have been some of the recent methods pursued that anything short of positive action upon the part of the Governors of the Stock Exchange will leave in Wall Street the feeling that either Stock Exchange authorities are cowardly or else that they are content to wink at schemes and schemers despicable.

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In banking circles it is very generally the estimate that, though for some little time further there may be tightness in funds, we will before long return to rates as low as were those which, in prevailing a year ago, permitted the development of that buoyant market whose chief inspiration was that money other than in securities was relatively unremunerative. It can, indeed, be stated as the opinion of the majority of New York bankers that 4 per cent. money is likely to be an average following the present month.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Speculators on the Stock Exchange yesterday had rather a lazy time, less than 300,000 shares being quoted. Only four or five stocks were traded in to the extent of 10,000 shares apiece, with two or three in the list passing the 20,000 mark.

During the day many sensational rumors had currency, the Boer war and money market corners being again much hippodromed. But the "news" which got most attention had to do with representation that a grave disaster had happened at the yacht races, it being reported just before the Stock Exchange closed, (and when stocks seemed readiest to be effected by such deplorable statements,) that had sunk with vast lost of life. This shameless canard was not without effect upon quotations, and it was not until just as the Stock Exchange was closing that effective disposition was made of the falsehood.

Yet in the face of all the depressing fabrications given currency during the day—and extraordinary genius along this line has lately developed—the stock market generally showed firmness. Of changes to the extent of a whole point or more a large majority represented advances, and, indeed, fractional changes were very generally upon that side. Here and there were sharp recessions, but where normal influences showed there was disclosure of an undertone of strength amply sufficient to give encouragement to thoughtful holders of securities.

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Sugar Trust stock was again more actively traded in than anything else on the board, over 26,000 shares making up the day's total. A net loss of a point was the result of the day's business, but this change can hardly be taken to reflect much else than passing manipulation, there being engaged in Sugar Trust stock market transactions just now factors of consequence beyond aught of the sort known there in many a long day. It can be stated upon authority not less than official that President Havemeyer of the Sugar Company has to-day twice as large a holding in the property's shares as ever hitherto. Much is heard of what independent outside refineries are doing in antagonism to the Sugar Trust; but such announcements are so grotesque—independent refineries being so largely the mere pawns of the trust—that only humorous people can affect to be at all interested in the much-paraded disclosures.

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Two points were added to the value of Tobacco Trust shares yesterday, and Continental Tobacco was also strong. Rumor mongers recently announcing the bankruptcy of Mr. William C. Whitney, Messrs. Elkins & Widener, Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, and Col. Payne, because of their commitments in Tobacco stocks, have possibly scared some holders of this trust's issues, but there are appearing just now in Wall Street developments which suggest that rumor mongers sometimes get astray; and speculators on the Stock Exchange heavily short of Tobacco Trust stock may before long find themselves in dilemmas, there being quiet intimations that old scores are about to be paid off. An official statement of American Tobacco Company earnings shows over 12 per cent. earned upon the company's present capital.

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Local traction stocks were fairly conspicuous among the more active issues in yesterday's market, Brooklyn Rapid Transit being traded in beyond 21,000 shares, Manhattan passing the 5,500 mark, Metropolitan Street Railway, however, aggregating only about a quarter of the Manhattan total. Only a single hundred shares of Third Avenue was dealt in, an advance of a point being scored. Metropolitan made a fractional gain, and Manhattan a similar loss. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit change was a slight decline.

When Brooklyn Rapid Transit was above par Standard Oil holders of the stock let go about 30,000 shares, supplementing 10,000 shares sold between 115 and 120. When the stock dropped down around 80, these sellers above par got together, organized a buying pool, and have since been accumulating the stock systematically and on a large scale till last night what may be considered an official estimate placed the new holdings of Messrs. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, Anthony N. Brady, and the Flower contingent at about 120,000 shares, and the same official declaration can be quoted as forecasting 150 for the stock within the ensuing twelve months. Such prophecies are, of course, easily enough made, and, costing nothing, they are always available; but, aside from this rather flippant view of the facts, it is probable that the new buying of the stock does signify something much more than a movement to obtain an ordinary "turn."

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Minneapolis and St. Louis securities, though not active yesterday, are likely to be favorably affected by arrangements now being consummated looking to the development of the system. It is semi-officially disclosed that over 9 per cent. is being earned upon the company's common shares and an Illinois Central connection with the property is close.

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In the anthracite coal stocks more than recently ordinary activity showed yesterday and most of them advanced somewhat. In New Jersey Central stock, the only one of the coalers which yesterday declined even fractionally, the most important developments are pending.

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London was yesterday a buyer of stocks here. There is in the London market itself an extended short interest in American securities. Many of our stocks on the other side are loaning "flat," bears having oversold the volume of loanable stocks available there.

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Standard Oil interests in copper properties are talking confidently of new advances, not only in the price of copper products, but in the market value of most of the conspicuous copper mining stocks.

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American Tin Plate common stock will begin to receive dividends in January.

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New York Central earnings are running 20 per cent. beyond official estimates. And so it is virtually in every important railroad system.

LEATHER TRUST LITIGATION.

The plan discussed in Wall Street for adjusting the financial affairs of the United States Leather Company—the Leather Trust—has some curious phases. A Wall Street news agency, apropos of it, issued yesterday the following bulletin:

"The Leather Company's Directors expressly disavow that the plan is binding on the company or its stockholders, or that any one will be forced to come in. The plan will not be submitted to the stockholders for formal approval, it is stated, but individuals, who choose to do so will turn in their shares and have them stamped as consenting to the plan. Those who do not choose to do so will remain in precisely the same situation they are in now. This will leave four classes of stock, and while this may cause some confusion for a time, friends of the company insist that there will be no serious trouble and that the confusion will be only temporary. It is probable that the Stock Exchange will be called upon in due time to make a ruling as to which class of stock will be good delivery, and friends of the company say there is no doubt that it will be in favor of the majority or assenting stock. It is believed that the fact that the company is in nowise held responsible for the plan and that stockholders will act individually as they are inclined, will be effectual to prevent vexatious law suits to prevent the carrying out of the plan.

"The situation has, however, set some of the common stockholders to investigating the New Jersey law regarding cumulative dividends. When the United States Leather Company was incorporated in 1893, the New Jersey general corporation law did not provide expressly for the allowance of cumulative dividends and the company's charter containing the cumulative clause was filed under a ruling of the Secretary of State. This was done in the case of several other corporations also, and it was taken for granted that such ruling would stand. The amended corporation laws, passed three years ago, contain a special provision allowing cumulative dividends. It is reported that some of the common stock holders have been advised that there is a possibility that the cumulative dividends, at least previous to the passage of the new law, would be declared illegal and void, if the case were brought to the attention of the courts, and an action looking to this end may be begun in the near future."

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The litigation referred to in the foregoing bulletin may soon become a matter of public record, though it is difficult in Wall Street to find responsible parties identified with the movement. In the stock market yesterday both the common and preferred shares of the Leather Trust showed some weakness, and final prices for both were the lowest for the day. Generally the opinion seems to prevail in the Stock Exchange district that the plan as it has been announced will be materially changed before the larger interests in the company agree to it.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Reports from Chicago that there is a possibility that the Central Traffic roads will further advance eastbound rates 2 cents on Oct. 18.

Customs receipts of the Dominion of Canada for September, largest for that month in any year in Canada's history.

Substantial gains in business during September reported by Rock Island's officials and statement attributed to them that there is every reason to believe that increases in gross earnings will continue indefinitely.

Increase of $107,493 in Mexican Central's net earnings for August, making an increase of $559,375 since Jan. 1.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for demand sterling.

Increase of $19,404 in San Antonio and Aransas Pass net earnings for August, making an increase of $11,139 since July 1.

Statement that at the next meeting of the Directors of the Wheeling and Lake Erie several men prominent in banking and industrial concerns will be elected to the board.

New lighting company, with a capital of $25,000,000, to be incorporated within a day or two, to absorb the Pennsylvania Manufacturing, Heat, Light and Power Company and the National Electric Company.

Boston capitalists said to have closed options on six street railways in Seattle for $4,000,000.

Decree of foreclosure entered against the Iowa and Illinois Fuel Company and the Whitebreast Fuel Company, which defaulted on interest in 1896.

Advance in the Bank of England's rate of discount from 4½ to 5 per cent.

Increase of $2,186 in Chicago Terminal Transfer's net earnings for August, making an increase of $10,017 since July 1.

Advance of 25 cents a ton in pig iron by the Bessemer Association, bringing the price up to $23.50 at furnace and $24.25 at Pittsburg.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Yesterday's market for outside securities was dull, but prices remained firm, and in some instances advanced substantially over Wednesday's closing figures. The strength of the curb market at present is encouraging. It seems to indicate that holders of stocks deem present prices too low, and that they look forward with confidence to general improvement of the market. The high rates for money have brought about little liquidation in the outside market, and have had relatively little depressing influence on the prices of stocks dealt in on the curb, but they have caused a falling off in the amount of business transacted. The high rate for money, even though it is to a large extent artificial, causes a very dull market. The public, and traders as well, remain out of the market, and barely enough business is done to keep the crowd of brokers together.

AMALGAMATED COPPER was probably the most active issue in yesterday's market. It opened at 89¾, and, after declining to 89, recovered to 89¾, closing at 89¾ bid, showing no change for the day. Commission houses were sellers of the stock, and the buying was scattered, some of it being seemingly for the short account.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS common was again the stock that attracted most attention from the traders. It sold down early in the day, reaching 28¼ soon after the opening. It recovered a point, to 29¼, and then reacted fractionally. The final sale was made at 29, and the final bid of 28⅝ showed a gain of one-eighth of 1 point lower Wednesday's close. The preferred stock also showed new strength, and advanced about 2 points on light sales. The preferred stock closed at 52 bid, a net gain of 1 point. Meanwhile the bonds were offered down and received very little support. They sold early at 97½, but at the close they were offered without a bid

subjected to a "drive" by a Congress Street house, under which it fell to 16¼, with, however, a rally to 1. Central Oil was off to 23⅜. Dominion Coal broke to 46½, but subsequently made a partial recovery.

The copper shares were as a class lifeless, but were fairly well supported. Bids were scarce during the first hour and changes were of little account. Butte sold up to 76, and rumor again told of an impending consolidation, and added that the company was now earning at the rate of $4 per share per annum. Two per cent. was bid to call the stock at 90 for sixty days. Arcadian sold in a small way at 50 and 50½, but closed at 49¾. Baltic brought 25. Bingham dropped from 17 to 16½. United Fruit stock made its bow at 137½ and then lifted to 138. American Agricultural was up to 40½, a new high price for it, and there was also a good trading done in Sugar, mostly for New York account.

The closing was dull, but generally firm at these bid and asked prices:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	7	7⅛	Old Colony	8½	9
Alloucz	5½	6½	O. Dominion	32	33
Arcadian	48½	49½	Osceola	84	86
Arnold	....	11⅝	Parrot	47½	49
Ash bed	75	1¼	Pioneer	2¾	3
Atlantic	28½	29	Quincy	155	160
Baltic	24¾	25½	Rhode Island	6	6½
Bost. & C. Con.	40	50	Santa Fé	12¾	13¼
Boston & M.	340	350	S. Ysabel	12⅝	13
Butte & B.	77	....	Shoe	35½	....
Cal. & Hecla	700	705	Tamarack	220	225
Centennial	32½	33¼	Utah Con	38	39
Franklin	17¾	18½	Washington	2⅜	2¾
Humboldt	1¾	2	White Knob	10	13
Isle Royale	42	44	Winona	8	9½
Mohawk	21	23	Wolverine	40	40½

Railroad Stocks.

Boston & A.	240	250	Fitchburg pf.	....	121½
Boston & L.	240	....	N. Y. & N.	....	....
Boston & M.	200	201	E. 6s	112	....
Boston El.	106½	107	N. Y. & N.	....	....
Bost. Gas 5s	....	96	E. 7s	116½	....
Cent. Mass.	14½	16	West End	93½	94
C. Mass. pf.	60	65	....	....	....

Miscellaneous Stocks.

A. Bell Tel.	382	384	Mex. Tel	5⅞	6
Chi. Stk. Yds.	142	147	N. E. Tel.	150	....
Dom. Coal	46¾	47	U. S. Oil	45¼	45⅝
D. Coal pf.	115½	....	West. Elec	47	48
Erie Tel	....	116¼	W. Elec. pf.	..	68
Jam. Store	....	37½	....	....	....

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The close of Match at 129 was a gain of a point over the opening and of 1¼ points during the day. Metropolitan Elevated was in strong demand at 69½@69⅝; the bonds brought 95⅝@95. American Radiator started at 53½, sold at 54, and closed at 52¾. Biscuit common, which started at 45 for cash and 44¼, sold to 43¾, and closed at 44.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	33½
C. & Chi. C. & B. Co.	37
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	127
National Biscuit Company, ex div.	43½
National Biscuit Company pf.	96
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	2
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	12
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	3¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	18
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	12
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	30
North Chicago Street Railroad	235½
West Chicago Street Railroad	119½
South Side Elevated Railroad	98
Lake Street Elevated	17⅝
Lake Street Elevated certs.	15¾
Street's W. S. C. Line	20½

REGULAR STOCKS.

American Linseed common	9½	....	Nat. Biscuit Co., ex d.	44¼	44½
American Linseed pf.	49¼	....	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	97¼	97¾
American Tin Plate common	37⅜	38	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	110	110
American Tin Plate pf.	85	86	National Biscuit Company common, ex div.	4½	8
National Biscuit Company pf.	97	99	National Starch 1st pf.	65	65
National Carbon common	20	50⅜	National Steel	51	51¼
National Carbon pf.	81	95½	National Steel pf.	96	96
National Steel, common	51	118¾	New Jersey Central	119	119½
National Steel pf.	94	103¾	New York Central	134	134
Diamond Match	125	127	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	70	74½
West Chicago Street Railroad	118½	120	N. Y., Ont. & West	23⅞	24⅛
Chicago Union Traction	27½	28	Norfolk & Western	23⅜	23⅝
Chicago Union Traction pf.	79⅜	80	Norfolk & Western pf.	68	68¼
....	....	....	North American	12½	13¼
....	....	....	Northern Pacific	50⅝	51⅝
....	....	....	Northern Pacific pf.	74	74¼
....	....	....	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	75	75¼
....	....	....	Pacific Coast	47½	47½
....	....	....	Pacific Mail	39¾	40
....	....	....	Pennsylvania R. R.	131	131¾
....	....	....	People's Gas, Chicago	108¾	110¼
....	....	....	P., C., C. & St. L.	72½	74½
....	....	....	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	91	91
....	....	....	Pressed Steel Car	55½	55½
....	....	....	Pressed Steel Car pf.	88¾	88¾
....	....	....	Pullman Pal. Car Co.	190	190½
....	....	....	Reading 1st pf.	71¼	71¾
....	....	....	Reading 1st pf.	58	58⅛
....	....	....	Reading 2d pf.	31½	31¾
....	....	....	Republic Iron & Steel	27½	28¼
....	....	....	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	73	73
....	....	....	Rio Grande West. pf.	82¼	82¼
....	....	....	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	49½	49½
....	....	....	St. Louis & San Fran.	10¼	10⅝
....	....	....	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36½	36½
....	....	....	St. Louis Southw. pf.	34	34
....	....	....	St. Paul & Duluth	65	65
....	....	....	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	100¾	100¾
....	....	....	Southern Pacific	37¼	37⅜
....	....	....	Southern Railway	11¼	11¼
....	....	....	Southern Railway pf.	50¾	51¼
....	....	....	Standard R. & T.	6¼	6½
....	....	....	Tenn. Coal & Iron	114¼	117
....	....	....	Texas Pacific	18¾	18⅞
....	....	....	Third Avenue	155	155
....	....	....	Union Bag & Paper	28	28¼
....	....	....	Union Bag & Paper pf.	80⅝	80⅝
....	....	....	Union Pacific	42⅝	43⅜
....	....	....	Union Pacific pf.	75⅞	76¼
....	....	....	United States Leather.	13	13¼
....	....	....	U. S. Leather pf.	77½	77½
....	....	....	United States Rubber.	46¾	48
....	....	....	U. S. Rubber pf.	114	117
....	....	....	Wabash pf.	21½	21⅝
....	....	....	Wagner Palace Car	190	190
....	....	....	Western Union Tel.	87½	87¾
....	....	....	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	11¾	12¼
....	....	....	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	31	32
....	....	....	Wis. Cent., new	16¼	16¼
....	....	....	Sales	282,721	....

Bid and Asked Quotations

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	104	....	Homestake	72	75
4s, r., 1907	107¾	107¾	Int. Silver	11¼	12½
5s, r., 1908	108½	108⅝	Iowa C. pf.	56½	57
4s, 1918	108	109	Ill. C.	1..	102
4s, r., 1907	111	111¼	Joliet & Chi.	175	....
4s, c., 1907	112	112¾	Kan. & Mich.	10½	13
4s, r., 1925	123½	130¾	K. & D. M.	3⅜	4½
4s, c., 1925	129¾	130¾	K. & D. M. pf.	....	....
5s, r., 1904	111½	112	Knick. Ice	19	21
5s, c., 1904	111½	112	Chi. pf.	70	74
D. C. 3-65s	117	....	Lac. G. pf.	98	100
....	....	....	Lake Shore	200	205
Alb. & Susq.	193	....	Long Island	55	65
Am. Coal	140	....	L. & T. R.	90	....
Am. D. Tel.	30	35	M. C. R. pf.	105	....
Am. M. Co.	15¾	15⅝	Man. Beach	10	20
A. M. Co. pf.	66	67	Md. C. pf.	65	75
Am. Sp. Mfg.	5	6½	M. W. S. El.	....	....
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	25	30¾	of Chi.	23½	25
Am. T. & C.	97	100	Mich. Cent.	110	115
Ann Arbor	17	18	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	23	25
Ann Arb. pf.	41	42	Mo., K. & T.	12¾	12⅞
B. & O. S. W. pf.	8¾	9	Mor. & Es.	182½	185
Bost. A. L.	....	....	Nat. Lead	28¾	29
pf.	....	106½	N. L. O. cfs.	2⅛	2½
Bruns. City	14	16	Nat. Starch	....	....
B., R. & P.	39	42	2d pf.	20	26
B., R. & P. pf.	82	86	N. Cent. C.	35	39
B., C. R. & N.	....	110	N. Y. A. B.	160	165
Chi. C. Tr.	....	....	N. Y. & N. pf.	210	218
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	125	130	N. Y. C. & St. L.	13¼	14¼
C. G. W. pf.	....	....	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	32¼	34
A.	79½	80	Norf. So.	....	....
C. G. W., d.	90¼	92½	Ont. Mining	8¾	9
C. I. & L.	10¼	11¾	Ore R. R. & N.	42½	44
C. I. & L. pf.	41	43	P. C. 1st pf.	82	88
C. & N. W.	....	....	P. C. 2d pf.	64	67
pf.	201	....	Penn. Coal	360	....
C. T. & T.	13½	15	P. D. & E.	2⅛	2½
pf.	....	....	Peo & East.	4	6
C. L. & W.	43¼	45	P. Ft. W. & C.	188	....
C. L. & W. pf.	7½	10⅛	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st pf.	153	....
C. & E. I.	39½	40	P. & W. pf.	11	14
Quicksilver	....	1¾	Quicksil'r pf.	5	10
C. & E. I. pf.	41	43	Rens. & Sar.	193	....
C. & N. W.	....	....	R. W. & O.	130½	....
pf.	201	....	St. J. & G. I.	4	6½
C. & I. B.	119	122	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14	16
Col. Mid.	6	8	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	72
Col. Mid. pf.	20	22	St. L. S. W.	14	14½
Col. & H. C. & Iron	17½	18	St. P. & O.	120	125
C. S. 1st pf.	44½	45½	St. P. & O. pf.	170	185
Com. Cable	179	....	Consol. Coal	50	56
Consol. Coal so. fe.	....	43	Sil. bull. cfs.	59	59½
Con. Ice pf.	..	90	Sixth Av.	200	....
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	20	T. P. L. T.	12	14
pf.	40	....	T. & O. C.	15	25
Erie	12¾	13½	pf.	35	40
Erie pf.	....	....	T. C. R. T.	61	63
Ev. & T. H.	....	....	U. S. Exp.	50	55
pf.	90	94	U. S. Flour	20	25
Ft. W. & R. G.	20¾	21	U. S. Flour pf.	45	50
Glucose pf.	105¾	107¾	U. & B. R.	167	....
Gt. N. pf.	163½	165	Wabash	7⅛	7⅞
Hock. V. pf.	62	63½	W.-F. Exp.	130	135

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$287,477,293
Gold reserve	255,427,193
Net silver	5,564,575
United States notes in the Treasury	16,198,686
Treasury notes of 1890	1,202,058
Total receipts this day	2,523,457
Total receipts this month	6,978,977
Total receipts this year	150,345,554
Total expenditures this day	2,220,000
Total expenditures this month	5,795,000
Total expenditures this year	145,457,771
Deposits in National banks	$1,515,913
Silver bullion	730,364
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	164,886
Government receipts from internal revenue	909,670
Customs	1,576,383
Miscellaneous	87,403

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1899.	1898.	1897.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
4th week Sept.	$57,654	$43,913	$41,977
Month	179,853	151,305	140,081
From July 1	507,220	435,544	407,088
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	930	930	930
4th week Sept.	212,724	170,502	164,098
Month	650,686	538,726	521,744
From July 1	1,701,863	1,444,056	1,392,060
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
4th week Sept.	9,656	8,912	11,330
From July 1	27,885	92,127	91,298
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
4th week Sept.	39,162	33,674	35,670
From July 1	380,070	330,283	338,861
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	657	657	655
4th week Sept.	89,646	98,063	81,181
Month	286,433	286,068	251,758
From Jan. 1	2,433,835	2,199,597	2,020,833
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	775	775	775
4th week Sept.	154,013	148,942	113,093
Month	429,265	422,503	378,948
From Jan. 1	2,856,704	2,652,945	....
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Mileage	725	725	725
4th week Sept.	120,419	103,310	96,005
Month	366,056	331,026	313,914
From Jan. 1	2,794,124	2,562,452	2,545,075
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	2,988	2,988	2,985
4th week Sept.	767,610	618,126	585,253
Month	2,317,945	1,940,958	1,894,578
From July 1	6,774,164	5,635,369	5,438,433
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	1,956	1,956	1,956
4th week Sept.	475,925	254,855	209,438
Month	1,278,390	889,050	862,932
From Jan. 1	11,312,044	9,722,358	9,064,611
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	507	366	370
4th week Sept.	86,346	70,361	72,744
Month	268,988	223,311	225,028
From Jan. 1	746,880	566,873	574,612
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,197
4th week Sept.	455,572	449,298	414,093
Month	1,323,476	1,258,877	1,246,567
From July 1	3,296,223	2,917,834	3,042,254
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,551	1,561	1,570
4th week Sept.	273,500	232,139	228,881
Month	1,148,719	982,329	977,210
From July 1	3,345,212	2,792,828	2,881,190
PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE—			
Mileage	331	331	331
4th week Sept.	24,239	23,084	23,267
Month	82,653	73,253	80,636
From Jan. 1	636,669	595,335	673,587
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
4th week Sept.	16,208	12,625	9,069
Month	48,832	41,448	31,070
From July 1	127,640	127,438	91,041
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO—			
Mileage	1,585	1,282	1,102
4th week Sept.	218,937	179,288	220,277
Month	726,257	537,456	629,533
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,223	1,223	1,223
4th week Sept.	172,090	189,200	174,900
Month	524,200	521,800	489,700
From July 1	1,408,043	1,306,160	1,204,038
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	5,974	5,968	5,256
4th week Sept.	854,082	778,449	611,325
Month	2,064,329	2 437,508	1,945,366
From July 1	7,378,853	6,677,663	5,300,396
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
4th week Sept.	283,722	250,381	240,991
Month	718,139	606,356	704,482
From Jan. 1	5,656,033	5,205,171	4,788,075
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	371	371	371
4th week Sept.	50,828	44,950	48,950
Month	180,894	144,489	118,505
From July 1	535,490	465,747	328,700
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
4th week Sept.	59,332	53,217	.....
From Jan. 1	1,815,688	1,594,313	.....
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER for August—			
Gross	103,919	104,258	80,804
Op. expenses	35,462	37,987	28,504
Net	68,457	66,271	63,300
From July 1:			
Gross	204,599	203,605	174,772
Op. expenses	72,103	80,526	58,187
Net	132,496	122,479	126,585
MEXICAN CENTRAL for August—			
Gross earnings	1,280,191	1,075,479	1,004,965
Op. expenses	916,303	810,081	874,420
Net earnings	363,888	265,395	170,545
From Jan. 1 to Aug. 31:			
Gross earnings	10,034,545	8,833,308	8,526,384
Op. expenses	6,741,638	6,089,776	5,911,013
Net earnings	3,292,907	2,733,532	2,615,371
SAN ANTONIO & ARANSAS PASS for August—			
Gross	206,013	172,845	203,756
Op. expenses	132,017	118,254	124,195
Net	73,996	54,592	79,561
From July 1.			
Gross	332,445	294,128	343,631
Op. expenses	261,549	234,072	246,356
Net	71,105	60,056	97,275

ENGLISH DISCOUNT RAISED.

Bank of England Advances Rate From 4 1-2 to 5 Per Cent.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Directors of the Bank of England, at their weekly meeting to-day, raised the bank's rate of discount from 4½ to 5 per cent.

The weekly statement of the bank shows the following changes: Total reserve decreased £2,772,000, circulation increased £872,000, bullion decreased £1,899,778, other securities increased £3,728,000, other deposits increased £1,870,000, public deposits increased £2,412,000, notes reserve decreased £2,714,000, Government securities increased £2,697,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 39.36 per cent. Last week it was 48.66 per cent.

Bombay Discount Rate Raised.

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.—The Bank of Bombay's rate of discount has been raised from 5 to 6 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Oct. 5, 1899.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
114	†118	25	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	.....
15⅜	16	572	Am. Car & Foundry	15⅜	16	15⅜	16	+ ⅛
61¼	62	300	Am. Car & Found. pf.	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅜
42⅜	43	330	American Cotton Oil	42⅜	42⅞	42¾	42¾	— ¼
94	95¼	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	.....
149	152	438	American Express	151	152	150	150	—1
37½	38	505	American Ice	36⅝	37½	36⅝	37½	+ ⅛
78½	80	20	American Ice pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	.....
9⅜	9¾	225	American Linseed	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
40¼	40¾	262	Am. Linseed pf.	49	49½	49	49½	+1½
48⅝	49	6,020	Am. Steel & Wire	48¼	49⅝	48⅛	48⅞	— ⅛
94	94½	500	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	94	94⅝	94	94⅝	+ ⅛
141¼	141⅝	26,355	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	141¼	142⅜	140¾	141¼	—1
36½	37½	252	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37	37	37	37	+1
85⅞	86	610	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	85⅞	85⅞	85¾	85½	—1
37½	38	850	American Tin Plate	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
85	85¼	100	Am. Tin Plate pf.	85½	85½	85½	85½	+ ⅜
121¼	121½	23,945	American Tobacco	119	122½	119	121¼	+2¾
145	150	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	147	147	147	147	.....
42¼	42¾	1,510	Am. Steel Hoop	42¾	43	42¼	42⅝	— ⅛
83¾	84	610	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	84¼	84½	84	84	— ⅛
20	20¼	1,765	At., T. & S. F.	20⅛	20¼	20	20⅛	— ⅛
62¼	62¾	11,340	At., T. & S. F. pf.	62½	62⅝	62	62⅜	— ¼
49¼	49½	3,975	Anaconda Copper	49½	50½	49½	49⅝	+1½
48½	49	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	48¾	48¾	48¼	48⅝	+1½
69	69¾	420	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¾	+1
89⅞	90	20,885	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	89¼	90⅜	89¼	90	— ¼
....	....	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	138	138	138	138	—2
52½	53	50	Canada Southern	52	52	52	52	.....
89½	91	100	Canadian Pacific	91	91	91	91	— ¼
57½	58	100	Central Pacific	58	58	58	58	+ ½
24½	25	1,220	Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	25	24½	24⅞	.....
33¼	33¾	7,400	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	128½	129¼	128¼	129⅜	+ ¾
18½	18⅝	1,700	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	93¾	96¾	93¾	96¼	+3
14¾	14¼	700	Chicago Great West.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
39⅝	41	100	Chi. Gr. West. pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
121	121¼	9,170	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	123⅜	124½	123⅜	124⅛	.....
170	172	260	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	173	173	170½	170⅝	—5⅝
163½	165	300	Chicago & Northw.	165	165	162½	162½	—2½
113⅞	114	2,800	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	112	112⅝	111¾	112	— ⅞
54	54⅜	1,200	C., C., C. & St. L.	54	54⅜	54	54⅛	+1⅜
90	90⅜	200	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	100	90⅜	90⅜	+⅝
53⅞	54⅞	3,570	Colorado Fuel & Iron	54⅞	55¼	54¼	54½	— ⅜
5	5¼	100	Colorado Southern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
16	16½	220	Col. Southern 2d pf.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	.....
188¾	190	2,718	Consolidated Gas	190¼	191¼	189½	189½	—1½
42¾	42¾	6,810	Continental Tobacco	42	43¼	41¾	42¾	+ ⅞
92½	93	975	Continental Tobacco pf	92	93¼	92	93	+1¼
122½	123	750	Delaware & Hudson	122	123¼	122	123	+1
188½	190	5,050	Del., Lack. & West.	189	190⅜	189	189	+ ¼
20⅞	21¼	50	Denver & R. G.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
74⅛	74⅝	200	Denver & R. G. pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	.....
98	98½	300	Detroit City Gas	98	98½	98	98½	+ ½
35½	35⅝	225	Erie 1st pf	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
17½	18¼	300	Erie 2d pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
11⅝	11⅝	1,650	Erie Tel. & Tel.	113⅝	116½	113⅝	116½	+2½
42	43	500	Evans. & T. H.	41½	42	41	42	— ⅛
53¾	54¼	8,215	Federal Steel	53¼	54¼	53	54	+ ½
77¾	78	1,900	Federal Steel pf.	77¾	78	77¾	78	.....
117¾	118½	900	General Electric	117	118	117	118	+1
41½	42	426	Glucose Sugar Ref.	40⅜	41¼	40⅜	41¼	+1½
111	113	23	H. B. Claflin Co.	111½	113½	113½	113½	.....
31	33	310	Hocking Valley	31	31	31	31	—2⅞
112½	113	415	Illinois Central	112½	112⅝	112½	112⅝	— ⅛
26½	27½	300	International Paper	27	27	26	26	—1
73	74	225	International Paper pf.	73	73	73	73	.....
133	134½	100	Iowa Central	133⅜	133⅝	133⅜	133⅝	+ ⅛
42	43	4,090	K. C., Pitts. & G.	42½	43	42½	43	+ ⅛
39	40	4,160	Union Pacific pf.	75¾	76¼	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
13	13¼	9,865	United States Leather.	13	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
77	77¼	3,960	U. S. Leather pf.	77½	77½	77	77	— ¼
47¾	48	1,575	United States Rubber.	46¾	48	46¾	47½	+ ⅝
114	117	115	U. S. Rubber pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+3
21½	21⅝	100	Wabash pf.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ¼
185	200	100	Wagner Palace Car	190	190	190	190	.....
87½	87¾	600	Western Union Tel.	87½	87⅝	87¾	87⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	12¼	1,110	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ½
30½	31¾	1,000	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	31	32	31	31⅜	+ ½
16¼	16½	684	Wis. Cent., new	16¼	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Sales		282,721						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

U S 3s, coup		Mo, K & Tex 2d 4s	
5,000	108¼	18,000	69½
1,500	108¾	7,000	69½
500	108⅛	Mo Pac 1st con 5s	
U S 4s, coup 1925		12,000	117
2,000	130½	4,000	117¼
U S 5s, coup		Mo Pac trust 5s	
5,000	111½	5,000	98
Adams Express 4s		Mob & Ohio gen 4s	
4,000	108¾	5,000	85
Am Cotn Oil deb 8s		N Y Cent & Hud Riv 1st 7s	
1,000	104¼	7,000	111½
Atch Top & San Fe adjustment 4s		Lake Sh. col 5½s	
32,000	86	3,000	99
8,000	86⅝	3,000	99¼
4,000	86⅝	N Y Cent & Hud Riv deb 6s reg	
2,000	86⅝	5,000	106½
12,000	86¼	N Y Ont & W ref 4s	
gen 4s		3,000	104
4,000	99⅝	Norf & W'n con 4s	
500	99	2,000	91½
14,000	99⅝	North Pac gen 3s	
Balt & Ohio 3½s		4,000	65
2,000	94⅜	6,000	65⅛
6,000	94⅛	40,000	65
9,000	94⅛	Northern Pac 4s	
15,000	94⅝	15,000	101¾
Balt & Ohio 4s		1,000	102
15,000	97½	N Pac Term 1st 6s	
27,000	97½	5,000	119½
Balt & Ohio S W div 3½s		Ore R & N 1st 6s	
18,000	92	1,000	115
500	92½	Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s	
Canada So 1st 5s		1,000	113¾
1,000	108¼	Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s	
3,000	107¼	24,000	102
Cent of Ga con 5s		1,500	102
2,000	95	Inc B & col trst	
Cent of N J gen 5s		10,000s20F	75
10,000s20F	119	5

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Deal in Twenty-Eighth Street Near Fifth Avenue—Central Park West Corner Sold—Auction Dealings.

Juliet M. Hotchkiss has bought from Andrew J. Connick the lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of Twenty-eighth Street, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, now occupied by a stable; also, from the Paran Stevens estate, the lot on the north side of Twenty-eighth Street, adjoining the foregoing on the west, 25 by 100. Juliet M. Hotchkiss frequently represents Henry Morgenthau in real estate dealings, but does not act in such a capacity in this transaction. The name of the real buyer could not be learned yesterday, but it is understood that a resale of the property with a building loan may be looked for in the near future.

E. Oppenheimer and Hirsch Brothers have sold the plot of two lots at the southwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-first Street. The buyer will erect a seven-story apartment house on the site.

Francis M. Jencks has sold the five-story American basement dwelling 88 Riverside Drive, 20 by 80.

Froelich & Rosenblatt have sold for Samuel E. Jacobs to Isaac R. Horowitz, for improvement, 84 to 88 Avenue A, old buildings, on a plot 57 by 75.

It is reported that W. R. Benjamin has sold the five-story dwelling 11 East Seventy-third Street, 16.6 by 102.2.

H. F. Schellhass has sold for P. T. Hansen to M. Buckheit the tract of about 100 acres, known as the Maxwell property, at Huntington Harbor and Lloyd's Neck.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold to Pauline Rothstein, Miriam Marks, Esther Levy, and Lazarus Fried plots of four lots each on Jessica Avenue, Arverne-by-the-Sea.

William R. Mason has sold for Catherine Steers 506 West Twenty-second Street, a full lot, with three-story brick dwelling, for about $11,000; for Catherine Hickey 310 West Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story brick dwelling, 18.9 by 50 by 75, for $12,250, and for Maria C. Smith 263 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story brick dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 98.9 for $11,500.

W. Wallace Detrick has sold for Thomas Brodie to Catherine Sackett the five-story brick flat, with stores, 2,251 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 75.

McVickar & Co., in conjunction with Pease & Elliman, have sold for Frank A. Otis the brick dwelling 46 West Eleventh Street, on lot 21.8 by 94.10.

Architect William A. Lambert is preparing plans for Summer residences to be erected by the purchasers at a cost of about $8,000 each.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

9 to 13 Walker Street, 60 by 106, two five-story stone-front buildings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Mutual Life Insurance Company.....$142,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

408 West Fifty-seventh Street, 25 by 101.2 by 25.2 by 104.5, five-story stone-front flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Lillian S. Gillespie.....20,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Chase Mellen, referee, 630 Water Street, northwest corner of Soammel Street, 24.1 by 68 by 24.8 by 68, six-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $26,317.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Joseph McElroy, referee, 419 to 425 West Thirteenth Street, north side, 275 feet west of Ninth Avenue, three-story brick tenements, with stores, on 419, to 423; one-story brick and frame store on 425. Due on judgment, $25,731; subject to another mortgage for $31,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, David McClure, referee, 147 West Sixty-first Street, north side, 172.3 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 13.11 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,741.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, William Van Wyck, referee, Lot 171 on the map of Unionport, 100 by 103.6, vacant.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Webster Avenue, east side, 96 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for three four-story brick flats, with stores, 18 and 26 by 75; A. Wexler of 617 East Eleventh Street, owner; H. T. Howell, architect; cost, $45,000.

Columbus Avenue, south side, 75 feet east of Hancock Street, Van Nest Park, for a one-story frame shed 14 by 14; James Behan owner; A. Andersen; architect; cost, $200.

Nos. 627 and 629 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, for a one-story brick stable, 23.6 by 75.2; Manhattan Railway Company, owner; A. Constandor of 360 Alexander Avenue, architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, north side, 170 feet west of Willis Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 32.1 by 22.6; Manhattan Railway Company, owner; A. Arctander architect; cost, $200.

Vanderbilt Avenue, east side, 225 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 60; Gordon & Gillingham, owners; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $4,500.

Terrace Place, west side, 150 feet south of King Avenue, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 10 by 22; Frederick Bloss of 1,001 Fiechan Avenue owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $300.

Terrace Place, west side, 150 feet south of King Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 25; Frederick Bloss, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect.

One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 95; Daniel Coffey of 73 West Eleventh Street, owner; J. P. Leo, architect; cost, $20,000.

North Road, south side, 21.5 feet east of East 2m Boulevard, for a one-story frame clubhouse, 34 by 41; Westchester Country Club Land Association, owner; Potter & Snelling, architects; cost, $1,200.

No. 215 East Seventy-seventh Street, for a six-story and basement brick and stone flat, 25 by 88.8; M. K. Wallack of 240 East Seventy-ninth Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $28,000.

No. 217 East Eighty-fifth Street, for a six-story brick flat, 25 by 89.8; M. K. Wallack, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $28,000.

Alterations.

Thirty-third Street northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue, to a three-story brick office building; New York Central Railroad, owner; G. A. Nichols, architect; cost, $300.

Nos. 393 and 395 Sixth Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling; Belden estate, owner; A. R. MacDonald, architect; cost, $120.

Second Avenue east side, 50 feet north of Ninety-third Street, to two five-story brick and frame flats; Schwarz & Glucksmann, owners; C. Reissman, architect; cost, $500.

One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 350 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, to a two-story frame tenement, 22.6 by 50; S. Fisher, owner; Louis Palk, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 96 Greenwich Street, to a four-story brick loft building; M. Doand, premises, owner; A. A. Gavigan, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 105 East Thirty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; W. S. Brown, New Brighton, S. I., owner; T. H. Randall, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

ARTHUR ST, e s, 75 ft n of William St, 100x87.6; John T. Naughton to Frank Del Balso.....$10

AV A, e s, 23.1 ft n of 20th St, 23.1x70; Av A, e s, 46.1 ft n of 20th St, 23.1x70; Henry Fuldner to the Consolidated Gas Company.....31,000

BEACH AV, e s, 48.11 ft s of 156th St, 25.6x160.6x25x165.6, George A. Heffernan to Thomas Mulhare.....2,450

EAST BROADWAY, 275, s s, 23x78.5x23x78.11, Ephraim K. Brewd to Catharine Brewd.....3,000

GOERCK ST, 7, w s, 20.4x99.3x20.3x99.6; Henry Mueller to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.....1

GOERCK ST, w s, 125 ft s of Broome St, 20.3x99.6, Charlotte Fuchs to Henry Mueller.....1

GRACE AV, n e corner of Rose Place, 50 x100, 24th Ward; Hudson F. Rose to Domina and Marie L. Plant.....1,200

GRAND AV, e s, 25 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25x100; Mary A. Costello to Manierre Ellison.....1

INTERIOR LOT, 14.10 ft n of 180th St, and 150 e of 11th Av, 25x100; Ferdinand Forsch to John K. Oats.....100

JACKSON AV, w s, 134.3 ft n of Clifton St, 18.9x75; Julius H. Newman to Bertha Glass.....100

LOTS 210 to 213, map of amended Cammann estate; Frederic J. Middlebrook, referee, to Henry A. Dewey.....3,500

MANGIN ST, 18½ and 20; Herman Wendt to Arthur Gorsch.....1

MANHATTAN AV, e s, 25.11 ft s of 121st St, 18.8x95; Thomas D. Adams, referee, to Jacob Corlies.....15,000

PROSPECT AV, 740, e s, 18.9x90; Mary T. Crawford, individually, and as executrix, to Elmar von Eschwege.....1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, or Av, n e corner of 115th St, 103.7x87x100.11x110.6; James H. Havens to Jacob D. Butler.....100

RYER AV, e s, 432.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x99.8x25x99.4; Winslow E. Buzby to Ernest E. Wintersmith.....1

SHEIL ST, s s, 174 ft e of 4th Av, 32x100; Chritina M. McKenna to the New York Building Loan Banking Company.....3,175

TERRACE PLACE, Lot 280, map of village of Melrose South, 62.2x129x59.2x151.3; David Thomson, referee, to George Stolz.....3,800

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 150 ft n of 174th St, 18x150x52x151; Gerald C. Connor to Joseph Tesoro.....6,200

WASHINGTON AV, widened, e s, 192 ft n of 163d St, 25x80; Nicholas Schroeder, referee, to Emanuel Lowinson.....7,000

2D AV, w s, 39.8 ft n of 30th St, 19.8x77; Caroline Steiner to Barnett Berkowsky.....14,500

7TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; Eugene Galland and Jacob H. Lowenstine to Leon Levy.....100

8TH AV, 2,224 and 2,226, s e corner of 120th St, 25.3x128x29.7x112.6; Therese Neiman to Peter Doelger.....100

10TH AV, w s, 98.8 ft n of 22d St, 24.8x100; Thomas J. Wingrove to Louise Schultze.....20,000

10TH ST, n s, e ¾ of Lot 1,040, map of Village of Wakefield, 50x114; Minnie A. Requa to Henry A. Baldwick.....100

11TH ST, 253, n e corner of 4th St, 25x56; John Dauenhauer to Paul Hoffman.....1

11TH AV, n e corner 186th St, 14.10x150; John K. Oats to Ferdinand Forsch.....100

33D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 100x98.9; Alice B. and William B. Pettit to Minetta Valdez.....105,500

38TH ST, 68 West, 20.10x98.9; Edwin Palmer and another, executors, &c., to Edwin Palmer and Georgiana MacFarland.....1

52D ST, 46 West, 20x100.4; Julia W. Simons and another to William H. Young.....1

56TH ST, n s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 22.6x100.5; Jesse F. Carpenter to Elizabeth Ten Eyck Carpenter.....50,000

65TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Joseph Cirrito to Gaetana Cirrito.....100

83D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; George A. Steinmuller to Henry Kammrer.....100

85TH ST, n s, 115.6 ft w of Park Av, 19.7x102.2; Peter Doelger and wife to William Lesser.....100

87TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Avenue B, 25x100.8; Karl Rapp to Frances L. Mayer..1

90TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8; George Schreiner and another to John Schlemmer and another.....100

102D ST, 253 West, 18x100.11; James Livingston to Ada Schwab.....1

106TH ST, 336 East, 25x100.11; Wolf Fine to Abraham Cohen.....16,000

114TH ST, 38 West, 19.11x100.11x20x100.11; Arthur Gorsch to Ella Manderson.....1

114TH ST, 612 West, 14x100.11; James W. White to Frederick H. Birch.....100

114TH ST, 610 West, 14x100.11; James W. White to Vilette Birch.....100

114TH ST, 35 West, 19.11x100.11x20x100.11; Martin Lankenau to Ella Manderson.....1

114TH ST, e s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 75x100.11; Daniel D. Lawson to Washington A. Bunker.....100

124TH ST, 244 and 246 West, 50x99.11; Paul Hoffman to John Dauenhauer.....1

134TH ST, n s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 100x99.11; Sidney J. Cowen, referee, to August Ruff.....28,500

141ST ST, 519 West, 16x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch to Henry C. De Witt.....1

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Simon Adler and another to Henry Seidenberg.....38,000

Recorded Leases.

APELLES, Louis E., and others to Herrick Brothers, 141 Division St, three years.....$1,200 to $1,225

DOUGLASS, Kate, to Edward Freund and another; 714 Tremont Av, 5 years.....$1,250 to 1,380

KING, John A., to the Manhattan Biscuit Company; 390 and 392 Greenwich St, and 68 Beach St, 10 7-12 years.....4,250

SAUER, Gross & Herbener to Henry Weismann; 2,498 8th Av, 5 years....$1,080 to 2,000

TEITELBAUM, Isidor, to Louis Gertner; 176 Monroe St, 3 years.....720

ULRICH, Anna, to George Landan; 1,605 1st Av, 5 7-12 years.....816

WACHSMAN, Max, and another to Mollie Ernst; 182 Rivington St, 5 years.....2,476

Recorded Mortgages.

ARONOWITZ, Pauline, to Emanuel Arnstein; 23 and 25 Goerck St, demand.....5,000

BERKOWSKY, Harmel, to Reuben Grunauer; 2d Av, w s, 39.8 ft n of 30th St, ½ year.....800

BERTINE, Edward D., to Anna M. Grossman and others, executors, &c.; Vanderbilt Av, e s, 260 ft s of proposed 171st St, 5 years.....5,000

BERTINE, Edward D., to Anna M. Grossman and others, executors, &c.; Vanderbilt Av, e s, 240 ft s of proposed 171st St, 5 years.....5,000

BIRCH, Frederick H. and Helen H., to George L. Slawson; 612 West 114th St, 1 year.....4,000

BIRCH, Vilette, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 610 West 114th St, 3 years.....10,000

BIRCH, Frederick H., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 612 West 114th St, 3 years.....10,000

BOARDMAN, William S., and others to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 241 Broadway, 1 year.....20,000

BUNKER, Washington A., to United States Life Insurance Company; 114th St, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years.....25,000

BUNKER, Washington A., to the United States Life Insurance Company; 114th St, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years.....25,000

BUNKER, Washington A., to the United States Life Insurance Company; 114th St, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years.....25,000

BUTLER, Jacob D., to James H. Havens; Riverside Drive, or Av, n e corner of 113th St, 1 year.....21,606

BUTLER, Jacob D., to James H. Havens; Riverside Drive or Av, n e corner of 115th St, 1 year.....20,000

COHEN, Abraham and Annie, to Wolf Pine; 336 East 106th St, installments...1,500

CRONIN, Timothy T. and Jane, devisees, &c., to Henry E. Klugh; Lafontaine Av, e s, n ½ of Lot 114, map of property in Upper Morrisania; by Andrew Findlay, 2 years.....600

DEL BALSO, Frank, to Richard Siegman; Arthur Av, e s, 75 ft n of William St, 2 years.....3,500

DYETT, Margaret P., to John S. Dickerson and another, trustees; 71st St, s s, 331.3 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9x100.5, 5 years.....22,000

ELLIS, Mary A., to Rebecca Cavanagh; Eastern Boulevard, w s, adjoining land of William Mahler, 168.9x54.8 to Hoskin St, 1 year.....240

ELLISON, Mahlerie, to Mary A. Costello; Grand Av, e s, 25 ft n of Buchanan Place, installments.....700

FARBER, Abraham, to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; Park Av, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 3 years.....12,500

FARBER, Abraham, William W. Vaughan; Park Av, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, ¼ year.....1,000

FARBER, Abraham, to Isaac Boehme and another; Park Av, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, or 3,814 Park Av, 1 year.....2,500

FARBER, Abraham, to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; Park Av, e s, 125 ft n of 171st St, 3 years.....12,500

FINKLE, Rosaline and Alexander J., to Julius H. Seymour; Washington Av, s w corner of 165th St, ½ year.....3,000

FLANIGAN, Mary, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 2d Av, s w corner of 83d St, 1 year.....4,000

GLASS, Bertha, to Julius H. Newman; Jackson Av, w s, 134.3 ft n of Clifton St, 1 year.....400

GLOECKNER, Louis J. and Bertha E., to Ellenville Savings Bank; 394 2d Av, 3 years.....10,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Herman Wendt; 14 and 16 Broome St and 18½ and 20 Mangin St, 1 year.....5,680

JOHNSON, Samuel K., and wife to Anna C. Norton; 145th St, n w corner of Willis Av, 3 years.....5,000

KLARER, Dora and Maurice, to Gertrude C. Winthrop; Manhattan Av, w s, 37.11 ft n of 116th St, 3 years.....5,000

KUNZENMANN, Joseph, to Rosa Brandt; 327 to 331 East 11th St, 213 2d Av, s w corner of 13th St, and 176 2d Av, 1 year.....575

LANDAU, George, to George Ehret; 1,605 1st Av, saloon lease, demand.....2,000

LESSER, William, to J. C. William Pilgrim; 73 East 5th St, 5 years.....17,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Henry Mueller; 7 Goerck St, 1½ years.....7,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to Clarence Tucker and others, trustees, &c.; 149th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 3 years.....23,000

McCRACKEN, William and others to Max Weil; 149th St, n s, 181 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year.....3,500

McCRACKEN, William, and others to Irwin Shuttleworth; 149th St, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, secures (collateral) payment of.....4,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to Robert M. Bruce; 149th St, n s, 127 ft e of Broadway, 3 years.....23,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to Louisa L. Rahsom, executrix, &c.; 149th St, n s, 154 ft e of Broadway, 3 years...23,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to August Oppenheimer; 149th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, demand.....11,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to Laurence Wells, trustee, &c.; 149th St, n s, 181 ft e of Broadway, 3 years.....16,000

McCRACKEN, William, and others to William R. Rogers; 149th St, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, ½ year.....4,300

PALMER, Edwin, to Jacob R. Moore; 68 West 38th St, ½ part, 3 years.....7,000

RUSSELL, James, to Susie E. Piser; Courtlandt Av, s e corner of 148th St, 88x50, 1 year.....3,000

RYAN, Michael D., to Mary A. McBride; 77 Lexington Av, 3 years.....5,456

RYAN, Michael D., to Mary A. McBride, executrix; 77 Levington Av, 3 years....9,544

SCHILEMMER, John and Nickolaus, to George and John Schroeder; 90th St, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years.....3,000

SCHULTZ, Louise and Louis, to the Irving Savings Institution; 10th Av, w s, 98.8 ft n of 22d St, 2 years.....14,000

SEGLIN, David and Joseph, to William H. Busk; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year.....20,500

SEGLIN, David and Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year.....102,000

SEGLIN, David and Joseph, to Rosina Dietz; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, ¼ year.....20,000

SEGLIN, David and Joseph, to William H. Busk; 112th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year.....5,680

SEIDENBERG, Henry, to Simon Adler and another; 147th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.....16,000

SEIDENBERG, Henry, to the Germania Life Insurance Company; 147th St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..66,000

SPINDLER, Emil, to Alicia A. Hentze; 1736 1st, n s, 50 ft w of Brook St, 3 years.....3,000

STOLZ, George, to J. C. Julius Langbein; Park Av, Lot 330, map of village of Melrose South, 1 year.....4,000

WATSON, Margaret K., to Archibald M. Maclay; Liberty St, 45, demand.....25,000

WERNER, William, to Albert and Margarethe Bode; Forest Av, e s, 239.6 ft n of 161st St, 5 years.....5,000

WERNER, William, to George Weyh; Forest (Concord) Av, e s, 268 ft n of 161st St, 3 years.....6,000

WETTERER, William, to Mina Wordlinger; 69 East 80th St, 3 years.....20,000

WILKING, Herman, to the Excelsior Brewing Company; 273 West St, saloon lease, demand.....2,000

WINTERSMITH, Ernest B., to Winslow E. Buzby; Ryer Av, e s, 432.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 1½ years.....575

WINTERSMITH, Ernest B., to Clarine E. Buzby; Ryer Av, e s, 432.4 ft n of Burnside Av, 1 year.....575

WOLKENBERG, Bertha, to Rachel Weinstein; Columbia St, e s, 325 ft n of Rivington St, installments.....3,000

YOUNG, William H., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 46 West 52d St, 3 years.....31,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAMS, Charles, to Ida Karp.....$5,000

BOWINE, Richard M., individually and as administrator, &c., to the American Surety Company.....Nom.

BUTLER, Jacob D., to James H. Havens.Nom.

BUTLER, Jacob D., to James H. Havens.Nom.

DE WITT, George G., and others, trustees, &c., to Fanny Ellinger, committee, &c...25,000

DEXTER, Stanley W., trustee, to Alice Y. Eaton.....24,201

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Herman H. W. Neslage.....3,000

HAVENS, James H., to the American Mortgage Company.....20,000

HUNCHBERGER, Louise E., to Hudson P. Rose.....206

KARP, Ida, to Madison G. Hawke.....2,000

KNAGGS, Robert L., to Francis K. Lipman and others, executors, &c., rerecorded.....Nom.

LEBANON HOSPITAL to Nathan Wise...4,500

LELONG, Frank and Julia, to Anthony Kuhn.....3,500

MANNING, Frank O., executor, &c., to Louisa M. Lee.....4,083

McGUIRE, Mary, to George H. McGuire..Gift

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to Elizabeth A. Jenness....Nom.

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to Elizabeth A. Jenness, (assigns 2 mortgages).....Nom.

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to Elizabeth A. Jenness, (4 assignments).....Nom.

PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER Realty Company to Elizabeth A. Jenness.....4,000

PHELAN, James J., to Bridget Clarkin..

PHELAN, James J., to Bridget Clarkin...

RAKE, Adolphus L., to Hudson P. Rose..850

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Adam Happel..4,500

WOLFF, Arthur J., to Artlissa V. Gearon.300

Mechanics' Liens.

CANNON ST, 86; Francis Eckenroth & Son against Krakower & Goell, owners and contractors.....$326

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 108th St, 100x100; James Rogers against Abram Abelman and Kate Rosenbaum, owners and contractors.....942

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Rosi Corbo against John Bloch, owner; Thomas Brenner, contractor.....24

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Frank Vitak against John Bloch, owner; Thomas Brenner, contractor.....15

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Profetta Vincenza against John Bloch, owner; Thomas Brenner, contractor.....14

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Vincenzo Molini against John Bloch, owner; Thomas Brenner, contractor.....17

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; Washington Hydraulic Press Brick Company against Israel Block, owner; William Brennan, contractor.....247

HENRY ST, 219 and 221; William Brennan against Israel Block, owner and contractor.....13,975

UNION AV, w s, 50 ft s of 166th St, 100 x100; Candee & Swan against Matthew F. Riley, owner and contractor.....190

WATER ST, 385; Graf Brothers against Jacob Berliner, owner and contractor...115

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 70 ft s of 8th St, 44x105; C. C. Newkirk & Co. against Mary O'Connell, owner; Peter Sponheimer & Son, contractors.....169

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 50x75; Max Schaefer against Elias Feldman, owner and contractor.....250

27TH ST, 244 to 248 West; Jacob E. Oberst against William H. Gildersleeve, owner; Henry C. Smith, contractor...140

104TH ST, 246 West; Isaac Schkolnik against Mary Tufft, owner; Isaac Zink, contractor.....50

117TH ST, n s, 304 ft w of 5th Av, 54x100.11; Max E. Gates & Co. against Max Schaef, owner and contractor.....1,529

113TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100; Thomas P. Setz against George T. Arnoux, owner and contractor.....750

149TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 92 x100; Richard J. Cullen against McCracken, Dagnall & Co., owners and contractors.....204

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

118TH ST, 19 and 21 West; Katz and Aleman on Frank J. Setz and the Pelham Hod Elevating Company.....$157

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

AVENUE B, 84 to 88; Samuel E. Jacobs with Isaac R. Horowith. 12 payments..$25,000

Lis Pendens.

CANAL ST, 47; the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital against Moses Price and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 32d St, 24.9x94.8; Julia M. Russell against Mary Monell, individually, and as trustee, (action to recover, &c.;) attorneys, Dittenhoeffer, Gerber & James.

47TH ST, s e s, 220 ft n e of Union Av, 20x100; Coleridge C. Vickery against Pincus Lowenfeld and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Stoutenburgh.

45TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; William C. T. Baldwin against Frank P. Treanor and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. O'Gorman.

55TH ST, 155 East; the Greenwich Savings Bank against Charles Steinhardt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. G. De Witt.

112TH ST, 135 West; Solomon Scheuer against Joseph Cirrito and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. B. Ginsburg.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	77⅞
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.41
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.10
Cotton, middling	07 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	.05 3-16
Molasses, O. K. prime	.35
Beef, family	11.00
Beef, hams	24.50
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Pork, mess	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06⅝
Lard, prime	5.82½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, Western creamery	.24

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Flour steady. No. 3 Spring wheat, 66@71⅛; No. 2 red, 73½@78c; No. 2 corn, 31¼@31⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 31½@32c; No. 2 oats, 22⅝@25c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24½@25¾c; No. 2 rye, 57@58c; No. 2 barley, 37½@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.18; Northwestern, $1.18; prime timothy seed, $2.35; mess pork, per barrel, $7.05@8.15; lard, per 100 lb, $5.99@5.50; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.35@5.30; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6¼@6½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.23; sugars, cut loaf unchanged; clover, $6@8.25.

COTTON.—There was abundant proof when the market opened yesterday morning that speculative interest in cotton was by no means petering out, and events of the forenoon proved beyond question that bullish sentiment was still in the predominance. Offerings of the more easily satisfied holders were eagerly snapped up by nervous shorts around the opening, and before sufficient cotton could be found to meet the demand of investors, the foreign element, and the South, prices had advanced 5 to 8 points. By midday this improvement had been supplemented by an additional rise of 4 to 6 points, with the market at that time showing marked strength. The market for futures was steady at the close, with prices net 9 to 11 points higher. Spot cotton in Southern markets (middling quoted) was reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: Mobile, 6¾c; Savannah, 6 3-16c, 1-16c higher; Charleston, 7c; Wilmington, 6¾c; Norfolk, 7 3-16c, 1-16c higher; Baltimore, 7¾c, ⅛c higher; Memphis, 7c; Augusta, 7 3-16c, ⅛c higher; St. Louis, 7⅛c, ⅛c higher; New Orleans, 6¾c.

Contract prices range as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
October	6.96	7.03	6.96	7.00@7.02
November	7.00	7.09	7.00	7.06@7.07
December	7.12	7.18	7.12	7.14@7.15
January	7.18	7.25	7.18	7.20@
February	7.23	7.27	7.23	7.24@7.25
March	7.27	7.32	7.26	7.28@7.29
April	7.33	7.33	7.30	7.31@7.32
May	7.32	7.36	7.31	7.32@7.34
June	7.32	7.35	7.31	7.34@7.35
July	7.34	7.37	7.37	7.36@7.37
August	7.34	7.38	7.32	7.36@7.37
September	7.00	7.00	7.00	..@

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Spot cotton hardening; sales, 10,000 bales, speculation and export; American, 9,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales; middling upland, 3 31-32d; futures opened at 3-64d advance and closed at 15-64@1d net advance. January-February, 3.57s; February-March, 3.57⅛s; March-April, 3.58s; April-May, 3.58⅛s; May-June, 3.59s; June-July, 3.50½s; July-August, 3.59½s; August-September, 3.59s; October, 1.08s; October-November, 3.59s; November-December, 3.58s; December-January, 3.57s. Manchester—Yarns move slowly. Cloth, sellers can only do business at a concession.

WOOL.—LONDON, Oct. 5.—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 11,506 bales. Fine merinos and the finest grades of crossbreds were firm. There was spirited bidding for this stock and the home trade secured the bulk. Medium was steady and was taken occasionally by American representatives, who have purchased up to-day about 4,000 bales. Coarser grades were largely witndrawn. Following are the sales: New South Wales, 1,500 bales; scoured, 7½@62s 11½d; greasy, 9d. Queensland, 300 bales; scoured, 1s 1½d@1s 11¼d; greasy, 11½d@1s 1d. Victoria, 400 bales; scoured, 9d@1s 3½d; greasy, 10d@3s. New Zealand, 9,200 bales; scoured, 7¾d@2s 1½d; greasy, 4¾d@1s 9½d.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	78⅛	78¼	77 11-16	77⅞
May	81⅛	81 3-16	80 11-16	80¾
Corn—				
December	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
May	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	73⅞	73⅞	73¼	73½
May	76¾	76 13-16	76¼	76⅝
Corn—				
October	31 3-16	31½	31⅛	31¼
December	30¼	30⅝	30	30
May	31¼	31⅝	31	31
Oats—				
October	..	..	..	22¾
December	23 1-16	23 1-16	22¾	22¾
May	24½	24½	24¼	24¼

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The market for wheat opened higher by about ¾c on strong cables and predictions of a large demand from exporters for spot supplies, while receipts at interior points were running below prediction estimates; the car lot movement in the Northwest was 791 cars, against 864 last year. Prices after the opening of the market made a further advance of ⅛c, when a selling movement set in owing to a disappointing outcome of the business with exporters; there was a gain on the recent average, but the improvement was not as great as expected. The sales reached 200,000 bushels in the local market and 340,000 bushels at the outports; together, 540,000 bushels. The business of the day showed 2½c under the December price for No. 2 elevator, with the differences, free on board, afloat, for export as follows at the close of the market: No. 2 red, spot, ⅜c under December; No. 1 Northern Duluth, to arrive, 3½c over December; No. 1 hard Duluth, to arrive, 6¼c over; No. 1 Northern New York 3c over; No. 2 Northern ¾c over; No. 1 hard Manitoba 4½c over, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba ½c over December.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 70¼c; October, 70¼c; December, 70½c; May, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 67⅜c; No. 3 Spring, 64¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, October, 70½c; December, 69⅝c; May, 72½c. On track: No. 1 hard, 71⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 69⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 66⅞.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 70c. Rye—No. 1, 58½@58¾c. Barley—No. 2, 46½c; sample, 39@45½c.

CORN—No. 2, to arrive, 10½c over December and No. 2 white and No. 2 yellow 11½c over December, all Chicago.

OATS—No. 2 white at 30¾c, elevator; track and ungraded white, 29@30¾c, as to quality; track and ungraded mixed, 27½@29c, as to quality.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 66¾c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 66¼c, spot.

BARLEY—41@43c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 46@54c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

BUCKWHEAT GRAIN—$2.25@$2.50.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.95@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.55@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.60@$3.80; Spring clears, $3@$3.15; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.45@$2.50; no grade, $18.75, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to good, $3.20@$3.30; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.70. Cornmeal—Kiln dried, $2.20@$2.30, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white and yellow, 93c@$1; coarse, 77@79c. Feed—Spring bran, bulk, $16; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.25@$16.70; sacks, spot, $16.25; coarse Winter bran, $16@$17.50, latter white; fine, $15.75@$16; middlings, $16@$18; city feed, $17; hominy chop, $16.25, bulk; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Flour—First patents, $3.80@$3.90; second patents, $3.60@$3.70; first clear, $2.60@$2.70. Bran, unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK — Mess, $9.25@$9.75; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10.25@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9.50; family, $10.50@$11.50; packet, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $16@$16. BEEF HAMS—$24@$25. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6¾c; 180 lb, 6⅜c; 160 lb, 6¼c; pigs, 7¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking b

AUCTION SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF THE NON-COMPLIANCE BY the mortgagor of the terms of a certain chattel mortgage given by J. A. Melter to J. Brunings, Louis Levy, Auctioneer, sells this day, at 9:45 o'clock, at No. 256 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, all the right, title, and interest of said J. A. Melter in and to 1 lot of store, candy and confectioner's fixtures, by order of mortgagee.

LOUIS LEVY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, at 9:30 o'clock, at No. 256 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, stock of candy, gelatine, glucose, Christmas and Easter toys, by order of owner.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND BLUMENTHAL, Bankrupt.—No. 1,485.

To the creditors of Sigmund Blumenthal of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Sigmund Blumenthal was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Dated Oct. 5, 1899. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM T. CARLETON, Bankrupt.—No. 1,477.

To the creditors of William T. Carleton of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said William T. Carleton was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Dated Oct. 5, 1899. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—RUDOLPH M. DE LEEUW and ADOLPH OPPENHEIMER, individually, and as partners in the firm of DE LEEUW & OPPENHEIMER, Bankrupts. No. 1,302.

Notice is hereby given that Rudolph M. De Leeuw and Adolph Oppenheimer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated September 28, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 5, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—TERENCE MEENAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Terence Meenan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 28th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

F. K. PENDLETON, Referee.
New York, Oct. 6, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS RIESS, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Julius Riess of New York City, in the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Julius Riess was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 5th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ROSENBERG, individually and as a member of the firm of Rosenberg & Baker, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. No. 1,517.

To the creditors of Louis Rosenberg of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Louis Rosenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, referee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 5, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORITZ SOBEL, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Moritz Sobel of New York, in the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Moritz Sobel was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee, in the City and County of New York, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
October 4th, 1899. Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JACOB M. WEIL, DANIEL N. WEIL, SOLOMON D. WEIL, SAMUEL M. WEIL, and GUSTAVUS J. WEIL, individually and as members in the firm of J. M. WEIL & BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. No. 1,502

To the creditors of Jacob M. Weil, Daniel N. Weil, Solomon D. Weil, Samuel M. Weil, and Gustave J. Weil, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Jacob M. Weil, Daniel N. Weil, Solomon D. Weil, Samuel M. Weil, and Gustave J. Weil were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of George C. Holt, referee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City, on the 19th day of October A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE C. HOLT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 5, 1899.

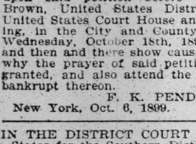
SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—CHARLES W. WOOLSEY, as trustee under the last will and testament of Jane Stuart Woolsey, deceased, plaintiff, against ANNIE FRANCES SCHILLINGER, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of September, 1899, I will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All those certain lots of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and together bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ninety-first Street, distant two hundred and nineteen feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Ninety-first Street and First Avenue and running thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line one hundred feet; thence northerly again parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the southerly side of Ninety-first Street; thence westerly along the same to the point of beginning one hundred feet.

Dated New York, September 19, 1899.

THOMAS J. DUNN,
Sheriff of New York County.
FRANK G. RINN, Deputy Sheriff.
EUGENE SMITH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City

91st Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $10,351.07, with interest thereon from the 15th day of August, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $548.20, with interest from September 8, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the Sheriff, is $814.51 and interest.

Dated New York, September 19, 1899.

THOMAS J. DUNN,
Sheriff of New York County.
FRANK G. RINN, Deputy Sheriff.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters Rented & Sold.

1,000 new and second-hand Remingtons, Smiths, Premiers, and other standard machines rented $3.00 per month. Stands, ribbons, and inspection service free. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 317 Broadway. Telephone 1338 Franklin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of THE WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE TWENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, for leave to assume the corporate name "PLAZA REPUBLICAN CLUB."

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute, that an application will be made by The West Side Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District to a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court, to be held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, by petition setting forth the grounds thereof, verified by James Yereance, the President of said The West Side Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, for an order authorizing said The West Side Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name "Plaza Republican Club," in place of its present name.—Dated New York, September 2d, 1899.

THE WEST SIDE REPUBLICAN CLUB OF THE TWENTY-NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
By JAMES YEREANCE, President.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Attorneys for the West Side Republican Club, etc., No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. s8-1aw6wF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, ELLENE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James H. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated September 25, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLENE A. BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 256-257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of September, 1899.—OSCAR F. GUNZ, Executor. ANDERSON PRICE, Attorney for Executor, 80 Broadway, New York City. s29-1aw6mF

CRARY, CHARLES.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Thankful M. Jennings, Sandford A. Seamans, Mary E. Denison, as executors and the last will and testament of Mary C. Seamans, deceased; Julia Buckland, Arabella B. Ferris, Helen B. Crary, as administratrix, &c., of Arabella Crary, deceased; Nellie C. Denison, Zada Crary, Emily C. Jamieson, Bessie Crary Myers, Charles Crary, Sarah C. Perrigo, (now Whitlock,) Minnie F. Sandford, Hattie Parker Millington, Sarah J. Ogden, George W. Crary, William P. Crary, Lewis Fergason, Gertrude W. Jennings, as executrix of the last will and testament of Charles B. Jennings deceased; Lillian C. Barkley, Frederick Barkley, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Mary E. Crary, deceased; Florence M. McKie, (now Brash,) Catharine W. McKie, Helen D. C. Denison, Mabel McLaren, Edith S. Hall, Joanna Mathews, Gertrude Mathews, Sarah Mathews, Elizabeth Mathews, Carrie Sargent, Charles Crary Corbett, a minor under the age of fourteen years; Mary E. Corbett, the mother of said minor Charles Crary Corbett, and the person with whom he resides; Charles Hanson, a minor under the age of fourteen years; Gertrude Hanson, a minor under the age of fourteen years, and Henry J. Hanson, the father or said Charles Hanson and Gertrude Hanson, and the person with whom they reside, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES CRARY, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 10th day of November, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Elmer A. Darling and Isaac N. Mills, as testamentary trustees under the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, at the City of New York, the 14th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
s22-1aw6wF&n3

CLIFFORD, MARY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to James Joseph Clifford, Thomas Patrick Clifford, Clara Agatha Clifford, and Mary Ann Noelle, heirs and next of kin of MARY CLIFFORD, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Edward Bell of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Mary Clifford, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament, and such of you as are hereby cited are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
[L. S.] Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
s1-1aw6wF

DUNDON, ARTHUR H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR H. DUNDON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Elbridge G. Duvall, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of April, 1899. EVA B. DUNDON, Executrix. ELBRIDGE G. DUVALL, Attorney for Executrix, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City ap7-1aw6mF

GADE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 349 Broome Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. WILLIAM F. GADE, Executor. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Executor, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mF

MARSHALL, OSCAR T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR T. MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1899. JOHN B. BURGGRAF, ELIZA HONEYWELL, Executors. STEDMAN & LARKIN, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y.; EZEKIEL FIXMAN, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y., Attorneys for Executors.

PONVERT, LOUIS J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS J. PONVERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence & Hughes, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of August, 1899. AMY K. PONVERT, Executrix. LAWRENCE & HUGHES Attys. for Executrix, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au25-1aw6mF

RHOADS, GEORGE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE B. RHOADS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin Wright, No. 38 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of October, 1899. ELIZABETH RHOADS, Administratrix. BENJAMIN WRIGHT, Attorney for Administratrix, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. oct6-1aw6mF

RUNK, ELIZABETH P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. RUNK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. CHARLES A. RUNK, Executor. CHARLES B. HART, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ap14-1aw6mF

WALLACE, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James H. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WALLACE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 17th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of April, 1899. MARY WALLACE, Administratrix. JOHN DELAHUNTY, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. a7-1aw6mF

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CONLON, JOHN P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James H. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. CONLON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, his attorney, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of July, 1899. MICHAEL J. DWYER, Temporary Administrator of the estate of John P. Conlon, deceased. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Esq., Atty. for Temporary Administrator, No. 41 Park Row, New York City Borough of Manhattan. a4-1aw6MF

HARDENBERGH, EMILY IRENE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EMILY IRENE HARDENBERGH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, viz., the office of Vernon M. Davis, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. HENRY J. HARDENBERGH, FRANK M. BARNUM, Executors. VERNON M. DAVIS, Attorney for Executors, 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je30-1aw6mF

TAYLOR, JEANNE L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEANNE L. TAYLOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of June, 1899.—MORTON J. TAYLOR, Executor, &c. FRAYER, SMITH, WHITE & SEAMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je9-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—County of New York.—JOSEPH APPLEGATE, plaintiff, against ERHARD GELHARD and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the second day of October, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the third day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the Sheriff in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 27th day of October, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All those certain leasehold premises, with the appurtenances thereto, described as follows, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York on the westerly side of Avenue "A," between Second and Third Streets, and known and distinguished on a map in possession of the trustees for John J. Astor under will of William Astor, deceased, by the number one hundred and fifty-four, (154,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Avenue "A" distant twenty-six (26) feet five inches and seven-eighths of an inch (5⅞) southerly from the point of intersection of said westerly line of Avenue "A" by the southerly line of Third Street, and running thence westerly parallel with said line of Third Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with said line of Avenue "A" twenty-six feet five inches and seven-eighths of an inch (26 ft. 5⅞ in.); thence easterly parallel with said line of Third Street one hundred (100) feet to the said westerly line of Avenue "A;" thence northerly along said line of Avenue "A" twenty-six feet five inches and seven-eighths of an inch (26.5⅞) to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.

Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said parties of the first part, of, in, and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the said indentures of leases and the renewals therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained, said premises being vacant possession leases and said indenture of leases above referred to being:

One bearing date the 30th day of March, 1886, and made by William Astor of the City of New York, of the first part, and one Joseph Schadle, of the same place, of the premises above described, for the term of nineteen years from the 1st day of May, 1886, at the annual rental of eight hundred and fifty dollars, and the said Joseph Brull duly assigned unto one Joseph A. Hoffman and one Emma Hoffman, and by said Joseph A. Hoffman and Emma Hoffman duly assigned to one Jacob Becker, now deceased; and by said Jacob Becker, during his lifetime, duly assigned to one Justina Phelps, and by said Justina Phelps duly assigned to said Jacob Becker, (now deceased,) and one Sophia Becker as joint tenants, and thereafter duly assigned by said Sophia Becker, individually and as executrix under the will of said Jacob Becker, deceased, to said defendant Erhard Gelhard, and by said Erhard Gelhard duly assigned to the defendants George Buhlman and Joseph Schadle, and

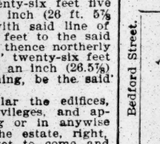
One bearing date the 1st day of November, 1896, made by James R. Roosevelt, Henry B. Ely, and Douglas Robinson, Trustees for John J. Astor, under the will of said William Astor, deceased, to said Sophia Becker, her executors, administrators, and assigns, of the premises above described, for the term of twenty years from the 1st day of November, 1896, at the yearly rental of eight hundred and fifty dollars for the first nine years thereof, and at the yearly rental of one thousand dollars for the balance of said term, (subject, however, to the existing rights created by the lease first above described,) said lease bearing date the 1st day of November, 1896, having been duly assigned by said Sophia Becker to said Erhard Gelhard, and by said Erhard Gelhard, and by said Erhard Gelhard to said Joseph Schadle and George Buhlman.

Dated New York, October 4, 1899.

THOMAS J. DUNN,
Sheriff of New York County.
SILAS STRAUSS, Deputy Sheriff.
BRIGHAM & BAYLIS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 37 and 39 Liberty St., Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property, an interest in which is to be sold. Its street number is 39 Avenue A.

Third Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $12,610.50, with interest thereon from the 14th day of August, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $404.62, with interest thereon from the 14th day of August, 1899, together with the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Sheriff, is $645.50, with interest thereon. [At the date of the sale there will be in the hands of the receiver of the rents and profits of the property, appointed in this action, approximately the sum of $1,060, which amount will be applicable to the amounts due as aforesaid.]

Dated New York, October 4, 1899.

THOMAS J. DUNN,
Sheriff of New York County.
SILAS STRAUSS, Deputy Sheriff.
o6-2aw8wF&Tu&o27

NO. 104 EAST 52D STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—KATHARINE R. JACKSON, plaintiff, against EDWARD KANTROWITZ et al., defendants.

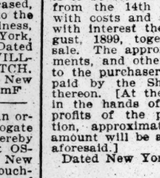
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Fifty-second Street, distant eastwardly fifty-seven feet and six inches from the point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-second Street with the easterly line of the Fourth Avenue; thence running southerly parallel with the easterly line of the Fourth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the middle line of a party wall, eighty feet, more or less; thence running easterly, parallel with the southerly line of Fifty-second Street, nineteen feet and two inches; thence running northerly, parallel with the easterly line of the Fourth Avenue, and for a part of the distance through the middle line of a party wall, eighty feet, more or less, to the southerly line of Fifty-second Street, and thence running westwardly along said southerly line nineteen feet and two inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, October 3d, 1899.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale.

52d Street.



The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements is $12,304.84, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates $711.80.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOHN G. HADDEN, Plaintiff, against CAROLINE HADDEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises located in the County of New York, and directed in the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

First Parcel.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the westerly side of West Broadway, (formerly South Fifth Avenue and Laurens Street,) in the Eighth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and being located in Block 516 in Section 2 on the land map of the said borough, and bounded, described, and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of West Broadway, distant one hundred and twenty feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Prince Street with the westerly side of said West Broadway, and running thence westerly and parallel with Prince Street seventy-five (75) feet; thence northerly and parallel with West Broadway twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly and again parallel with Prince Street seventy-five (75) feet to said West Broadway; and thence southerly along said West Broadway twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances more or less. Also being the same premises now commonly known as Number four hundred and fifty-six (456) West Broadway.

Second Parcel.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Ninth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, being located in Block 586, Section 2, on the land map of the said borough, commencing at a point on the southerly line or side of Leroy Street, (formerly Burton Street,) distant two hundred and forty-three feet and nine inches westerly from the southwesterly corner of Leroy Street and Bleecker Street, and running thence southerly parallel with Bleecker Street eighty feet; thence westerly, parallel with Leroy Street, eighteen feet nine inches; thence northerly, again parallel with Bleecker Street, eighty feet to Leroy Street; and thence along Leroy Street in an easterly direction eighteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning; being the same premises now known as Number twenty-six (26) Leroy Street.—Dated New York, September 16, 1899.

FRANCIS C. CANTINE, Referee.
SMITH & BOWMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 38 Park Row, New York City.

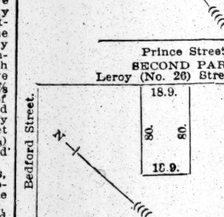
A. L. HENTHORN, Attorney for Defendants Caroline Hadden et al., 38 Park Row, New York City.

H. MELVILLE WALKER, Attorney for Defendants Emma A. Reed et al., 280 Broadway, New York City.

SAYRES & GILLESPIE, Attorneys for Louie Belle Leaycraft et al., 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The following are the diagrams of the properties described in the foregoing notice:

FIRST PARCEL.
Houston Street.



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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EDMUND E. MURPHY, as executor of the last will and testament of Elsie S. Murphy, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. CRONIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situated in Block Number Nineteen Hundred and Fifty, (1,950,) in Section Seven, (7,) on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street distant one hundred and forty-three (143) feet and two (2) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street with the easterly line of Columbus Avenue, and running thence southerly on a line parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, twenty-seven (27) feet and eight (8) inches; thence northerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, twenty-seven (27) feet and eight (8) inches, to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 26th, 1899.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 352 West 124th Street.

124th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-six thousand seven hundred ninety-eight and 05-100 dollars with interest thereon from 20th day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred eighty and 02-100 dollars, with interest from July 20, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is five hundred eighty-one and 58-100 dollars and interest.—Dated New York, September 6, 1899. CHARLES H. GRIFFIN, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, October 11th, 1899, at the same time and place.—Dated New York, September 27, 1899.

CHARLES H. GRIFFIN, Referee.
WOOD & HILL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 51 Wall Street, New York City. s28&o4,6&11

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ROSE T. MOSHER, plaintiff, against CHARLES F. DONNELLY and AGNES T. DONNELLY, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being at Fordham, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, being lots known and designated by the Numbers 120, 121, 122 on a map entitled "Map of property belonging to S. Cambreleng and others, situate at Fordham, in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, made by Rudolph Rosa, Surveyor," dated May 12th, 1871, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue as laid down on said map distant one hundred and fifty-seven feet two inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said Cambreleng Avenue and Union (now Pelham) Avenue, and running thence easterly and at right angles to the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue, and along the southerly boundary line of Lot Number 123 on said map, one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel, or nearly so, with the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue and along the westerly boundary line of Lots Numbers 135, 136, and 137 on said map, seventy-five feet; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue and along the northerly boundary line of Lot 119 on said map, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue, and thence northerly along Cambreleng Avenue seventy-

MAZET AFTER GARDINER

Committee Probes Delays in the District Attorney's Office.

EXPERIENCE OF GUSSIE STORM

Man Whose Conviction She Secured Not Punished—Case of Mr. Scott—Commissioner Kearny Attacked.

The Mazet committee reconvened yesterday morning, after more than a week's rest, in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation. The committee took up the subject of the small houses in Bronx Borough Parks, and called Park Commissioner August Moebus, who testified that he is in charge of the parks in the Bronx, to explain why the little buildings are not torn down and the parks thrown open to the people. Mr. Moebus testified that there are fifty-six of these small houses, for which the city receives a rental of $816.37 a month. The Tallapoosa Club House in Pelham Bay Park, Mr. Moebus said, pays a rental of $41.66 a month. He testified that President Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx is a member of the club, and that he himself is an honorary member. The Commissioner admitted that he had the walks of the club grounds rolled and the edges trimmed for the club. He declared that the small buildings complained of were being torn down.

Counsel Moss then took up the investigation of the delays experienced by the People's Telephone corporation in getting a permit to lay its wires in the streets. Arthur J. Baldwin, counsel for the corporation, and a member of the firm of Dill, Bomeisler, & Baldwin, testified that he had applied to Henry S. Kearny, Commissioner of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies, as early as Feb. 16, this year, for permits to lay wires. He was informed later that the matter had been referred to the office of the Corporation Counsel for an opinion. Calling at the Corporation Counsel's office thirty days after he had filed application, he was informed by Mr. Farley of that office that the Corporation Counsel had acted favorably upon the application and the papers had been returned to Mr. Kearny. He then called again on Commissioner Kearny and was told that the opinion of the Corporation Counsel had not been received. It was afterward shown that there had been some delay, and that the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which was favorable to the telephone company, did not reach Mr. Kearny until April 12.

COMMISSIONER DID NOT SEE HIM.

Mr. Baldwin said he called at the Commissioner's office April 17, five days after the Corporation Counsel's favorable opinion had been received by Mr. Kearny, and was there told by a Mr. Bishop in the latter's office that the Commissioner could not see him, as he was too busy. In the afternoon of the same day Mr. Baldwin called up the Commissioner on the telephone and asked him about the permits. Commissioner Kearny replied that he was not going to be hurried up about the matter. This, Mr. Baldwin said, ended the matter for some time.

Darwin L. James, President of the People's Telephone Corporation, testified that his company proposed to give a telephone service at the rate of $1 a month, and that it was entirely capable of carrying out its plans. He said he expected, from the first, to have trouble with Commissioner Kearny.

"Why did you expect trouble?" asked Mr. Moss.

"We expected to be interfered with—such things are done."

"Do you suspect that there is any relation, or was any, between Mr. Kearny and the rival company—the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company?"

"I believe there are certain persons in power who are working for their own private ends."

Commissioner Henry S. Kearny of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies, was asked about the two applications made by the People's Telephone corporation, and said he had not read them for four months.

"Why have you not read them?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Nobody asked me to," replied Mr. Kearny. "The second application of the company was filed on March 4 of this year, and I received the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which was favorable to the company, April 12. Since that time I have had the permits ready—that is, I have been ready to grant them. I have only waited for some responsible person connected with the company to come and ask for them."

"But haven't you been asked for the permits?"

"No sir. A young lawyer called and asked about the matter, but I thought that he was trying to get the permit in order to sell it to some one else. If Mr. James had called for it I should have granted the permit."

WHAT MR. KEARNY MEANT.

"Is it part of your duties, Mr. Kearny, to protect the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company?" asked Mr. Moss.

"You put a wrong construction upon my language. I might have said such a thing," [after Mr. Moss had quoted his exact words,] "but I meant merely that I did not want to grant a permit to irresponsible parties who might sell out. If these people had a right to the permit, they could get it through the courts."

Asked about the laying of ducts in the streets by the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, the Commissioner said he was in favor of laying these ducts, even if they were not immediately necessary, whenever and wherever possible. He said he had nothing to do with the rental paid to the Subway Company by other companies for using its ducts, but if it was excessive, he supposed he would have had complaints filed with him. The rents, he said, are from $890 to $1,100 a mile. The city gets from this company service amounting to $75,000 a year. Mr. Kearny said that about 100 miles of ducts have been laid recently.

Mr. Kearny testified as to the rules and regulations of the department, which, he said, had been submitted to the Municipal Assembly and held up, and it had hampered the work of the department. Councilman George B. Christman, Chairman of the Council Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, testified that there had been no "hold up" of the proposed rules, and that the members of the committee thought it best for the different borough officials to pass on matters relating to their boroughs, which the rules did not provide for, and they were, for that reason, not approved.

MR. SCOTT'S GRIEVANCE.

The committee next took up the office of the District Attorney, and called to the stand a lawyer, Elmer S. White, of 256 Broadway, who said he was counsel for William J. Scott in the case brought by him against Max Schlesinger, an Inspector in the Bureau of Incumbrances, who had assaulted him. Mr. White said that the case was a peculiarly distressing one. Young Scott, then only eighteen, was walking along the street on his way to deposit money in a bank when Schlesinger and another Inspector named Clark set upon him, took his satchel away from him, and inflicted injuries so severe that the boy was in a state of coma for two years. He said that Schlesinger is still in the employ of the bureau. Mr. White told the history of the case, saying that all his efforts to bring it to a trial had been futile. A civil case for damages against the city had been won in Scott's favor, the jury granting $5,000 damages.

It was impossible, however, according to the witness, to have the criminal charges against Schlesinger brought before the court. Both Justice Cowing and Justice McMahon, he said, refused to hear it in their courts. Finally, after many appeals to Col. Gardiner, the District Attorney, although knowing that it would take at least four or five days to try the case, sent it to the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court June 30, when he knew that that court adjourns on that day for the entire Summer. Col. Gardiner had admitted to the witness, according to the latter, that the case had been "bandied about" from court to court.

GUSSIE STORM'S EXPERIENCE.

The next witness was Gussie Storm, who was the complainant against Samuel Leiht, who was indicted June 26, this year, for assault and convicted at the trial of the case last month. The case was tried before Justice Blanchard. Sentence was suspended, and has not yet been pronounced.

Gussie Storm said she is sixteen years old. She testified that Leiht had taken her out one evening, saying he wanted to give her a birthday present. Her family and friends found her later that night in Leiht's apartments.

The testimony that Mr. Moss wished to bring out was the delay in the trial and the manner in which the girl had been treated. Gussie testified that she had been taken to the House of Detention, although she was the complainant, and Leiht was permitted to walk the street a free man. She was confined closely in the House of Detention, being permitted to do nothing, and could see her family only with the greatest difficulty. She was taken to the court eighteen or nineteen times, and while there was kept in the prisoner's pen, with vile women, and was not allowed anything to eat.

ASKED NOT TO PRESS THE CASE.

On July 30, she said, she was taken to the office of the District Attorney, and while there she was asked by Assistant District Attorney Grady not to press the charge against Leiht. She said that Grady said to her:

"If you don't go against him, we will let you out at once."

Samuel Leiht, she said, was present at the time, with his attorney, Mr. Moss of the firm of Howe & Hummel. Col. Gardiner also said to her, according to her statement, that he hoped she would not go against them.

"Mr. Gardiner said that he would be sorry if I should go against them," she testified. "I told him that I had suffered long, and I could suffer longer."

The witness also testified that one day, while she was in the halls of the Centre Street Court Building, she was approached by a man calling himself Jacob Peters, but whose name was Lapidus, she thought, who showed her a typewritten letter and asked her to sign it. This she refused to do. The man replied: "If you don't sign it, I will get some one else to sign it."

This letter was presented to the committee, and the girl identified it as the one shown to her. It stated that she had "not been altogether guiltless" before and after the night when Leiht took her out. She vehemently denied that she had written the letter or had signed it. Her name was affixed to the paper purporting to be her letter, and she denounced it as a forgery.

She said that about the same time a number of persons in the office of the District Attorney suggested to her that she should offer to marry Leiht as the best way out of the trouble. She rejected this proposition.

"I told them if I lived to be ten thousand years old, I should never do anything of the kind."

Leiht, himself, the girl said, spoke to her when they were in the Tombs together, saying that it was useless for her to fight him, as he had money enough to win against her.

MOTHER CORROBORATES HER.

The girl's mother, Dora Storm, then took the stand and testified that she could not force the case to a trial until she was seen going to Mr. Moss's office. She corroborated her daughter's testimony in all particulars with regard to the treatment to which she had been subjected, and to the delays in getting a trial.

George P. Hammond, one of the subpoena servers, testified that he knew that the office of Mr. Moss was spied upon by every one of the city departments, and that persons who came there were followed.

At the close of the examination there was a tilt between Mr Moss and Committeeman Hoffman. Mr. Costello, of the committee, had remarked that he thought it would be a good idea for the District Attorney of New York to go up the State to see how matters of the kind are transacted up there.

Mr. Hoffman said that the record of the District Attorney is unsurpassed.

"Oh, he has a fine paper record," said Mr. Moss.

"He has an unequaled record for convictions," declared Mr. Hoffman.

The committee adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

JUSTICE BLANCHARD EXPLAINS.

Tells of Revelations in the Storm Case—Col. Gardiner Speaks.

When informed last night of the revelations made by Gussie Storm before the Mazet committee, Justice James A. Blanchard, before whom the case against Samuel Leiht was tried, said that the girl's long detention was due to the fact that only jail cases were being considered.

"There was such a letter as is mentioned," Justice Blanchard said. "It came to me personally. I told the jury that I attached no importance to the letter.

"In exercising clemency I only acted within the discretion permitted by the statute. I was impelled to be lenient with the defendant by several things that came up during the trial and matters that were brought to my attention afterward. There was no political influence used in the young man's behalf.

"Col. Townsend, not Mr. Grady, tried the case, and I wish you would quote me as saying that any attempt to cast discredit on Mr Grady is unworthy of any member of the bar. I do not believe he ever had anything to do with this case, nor do I believe that he ever made any such remark to the Storm girl."

District Attorney Gardiner, when informed what had been brought out during the hearing before the Mazet committee, disclaimed all knowledge of the case, saying that it was an ordinary indictment, and that it had not been brought to his attention.

"Any one who attempts to blacken Mr. Grady's character as an official is a scoundrel," added Mr. Gardiner.

MAN WITH BROKEN NECK BETTER

Surgeons Believe Walter E. Duryea Will Recover.

Walter E. Durvea, who broke his neck on Aug. 7, and so hopefully and bravely submitted to the dangerous operation performed on Sept. 19 in Roosevelt Hospital by Dr. Robert Abbe and Dr. R. F. Weir, in an effort to save his life, is making very satisfactory progress, and it is now believed that he will recover.

While Dr. Abbe refuses at present to discuss the case, Mr. Duryea being a private patient, it was learned at Roosevelt Hospital yesterday that the young man is gradually growing stronger and recovering the use of his limbs. Prior to the operation, which consisted of the removal of portions of two broken vertebrae, he was unable to move a muscle below his neck, but he can now move his head, arms, fingers, and toes, and suffers no pain. In fact, he can raise his hands to his head without inconvenience. Moreover, his digestive organs are performing their functions satisfactorily.

"Survival of such an accident as that which Mr. Duryea met with," said one of the hospital surgeons, "is rare, and this is a most remarkable case. It is possible that Mr. Duryea may live for many years, but whether he will recover the entire use of all his muscles is more than I can say. I have not had the case under my personal observation."

MRS. KELLY'S LEGACY EXEMPT.

Archbishop Corrigan Need Not Pay the Inheritance Tax on $200,000.

The legacy of $200,000 given by Mrs. Margaret A. Kelly in her will to Archbishop Corrigan was reported by the appraiser to be exempted from taxation under the law of 1898, which provides that "any property heretofore or hereafter devised or bequeathed to any person who is a Bishop or to any religious corporation, shall be exempt from and not subject to the provisions of this act." A motion was subsequently made before Surrogate Fitzgerald on behalf of the Controller to remit the matter to the appraiser for the purpose of introducing testimony as to the status of Archbishop Corrigan in the Catholic Church. The Controller desired to review the decision, and for that purpose wished to introduce evidence showing that there was a difference between a "Bishop" and an "Archbishop," and that the latter was not entitled to the exemption accorded to the former.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday denied the motion, holding that, assuming it to be within his power to remit, he did not regard such course either necessary or desirable in this case. "The clear intent and object of the provisions," Surrogate Fitzgerald said in his opinion, "was to exempt property held by religious corporations, whether held in the name of the corporation itself, or, as is the well-known custom in some religious denominations, in the name of the religious heads of the Church or denomination. The statute uses only the word 'Bishop,' but I have no question but it covers a bequest to an Archbishop, or the Cardinal Archbishop, in his official capacity, as they are all unquestionably Bishops, as well as the religious and temporal heads of their Church."

Once a style becomes too popular it ceases to be smart.

That's why we call attention thus early to the "Raglan"; for never has an overcoat had such a welcome.

It's the Jack of all occasions, can be worn anywhere, with any thing; one of the smartest overcoats ever made.

A few are ready.

So is every other good sort of overcoat.

And everything else man or boy wears—boys as young as 3.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

CARVING TABLES.

Just the right height—just the right size—with a sliding shelf for plates, and all this "just rightness" for $7.50 in oak.

They are not the old-fashioned, cumbersome kind, but small, unobtrusive little affairs, which can be lifted to the carver's side when the roast comes, the carving is easily done, the centre piece and table decorations are saved, and table and all can then be carried away.

Not only artistic designs but all convenient contrivances at factory prices, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

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NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

WOMEN TALK ABOUT MAN

Dr. M. A. Stewart Regards His Regeneration as Impossible.

ONE WOMAN'S PLEA FOR LOVE

Society for the Study of Life Startled by References to Satanic Influence and the Curse.

The Society for the Study of Life, an organization of women, held its first meeting of the season yesterday at the Tuxedo. The society, which was founded last year, and of which Mrs. Almon Hensley is President, boasts among its members women physicians, preachers, and teachers. Men are excluded from the ordinary meetings.

About forty members were on hand yesterday, when Dr. M. A. Stewart rose to read a paper on "Heredity and Regeneration." The lecturer's dissertation at times was abstruse, and her hearers obviously were puzzled to know precisely what she meant, but they all agreed that it was a brilliant paper.

"That heredity," said Dr. Stewart, "is the vital law through which the life elements transmit characteristics and tendencies from generation to generation in the physical realm, is accepted by all students of biology. The moral and physical are correlated factors in the life of the human race that are equally transmissible through successive generations. There is in human nature and experience a great moral condemnation or curse upon the source of human life—a curse made manifest by the spirit of irreverence and the sense of shame which rest upon active generation. This condition is so deep-seated and unholy that theologians have rightly named it 'total depravity.'

"Woman," continued the lecturer, "is the central figure in the tragedy of the fall of man in the garden of Eden; and in the history of womankind down through the ages we see the pitiless fulfilling of her curse: 'I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.' Every child born into the world is born under that curse which was due to the subordination of motherhood to the will of man. This blight upon woman which through her motherhood rests upon the whole race, is no arbitrary decree of an offended God, but the inevitable effect of perverting the order of the Creator in the source of human life. The subordination of motherhood in marriage is the forbidden fruit—the original sin; the sense of shame is the fall of man."

The speaker went on to talk about the subjection of women in the Church, the State, and the home, which she said is simply a form of paganism, and the spirit that holds her subject is the same Satanic influence that worked such evil at the world's beginning. "We have had the Christian religion for nineteen centuries," she said, "but Christian marriage has yet to come. Salvation can mean no more nor less than freedom from prevailing conditions and tendencies, and regeneration means making us the parents of those whose tendencies shall be upward. It is impossible for the ignorant to sin so deliberately, so disastrously, as those who are educated."

Dr. Stewart expressed the opinion that mankind had reached the utmost limit of advance in vice, and that the ebb tide had set in that would sweep us down to chaos unless something were done to avert it; and, in this connection she referred to what she called the "moral obliquity of the French people to-day as shown in their family life."

Mrs. Hensley, the President, observed that the paper was a radical one, but it was through the discussion of such radical views that they were going to accomplish the purpose for which the society was established.

Mrs. Bender wanted to know how the regeneration of mankind was to be brought about and man made more spiritual.

"I don't think it is possible to regenerate men!" exclaimed Dr. Stewart.

Dr. Stewart went on to say that the question was whether woman would stand by man and bring children into the world under the curse or leave him rather than do so.

Mrs. Burnham ventured the view that "most men have a better nature."

Mrs. Leroy thought the right way to regenerate mankind was to begin with the boys.

Mrs. Riggs thought Dr. Stewart had taken a most depressing view of the situation, of marriage and of human nature. "She speaks as though woman were a victim and man her oppressor," continued the speaker warmly. "Now, I haven't found this to be so in the majority of cases that have come under my observation. There should be but one basis upon which girls should choose their friends. That is spiritual affinity; or, in other words, love. Girls ought to marry, not for a home or dress and hat, but the man they love, and would be willing to die for. No man ever inspired that feeling who was not worthy of it. I don't think we need laws of any kind nearly so much as love."

The society adjourned to meet again next month

Stern Bros

Glove Departments

Autumn importations of their celebrated

Alexandre, Avondale and Lupin Kid and Suede Gloves

in new and exclusive styles and colorings

Complete assortments of Walking, Driving, Coaching and Golfing Gloves

Also to-day

200 doz. Lorraine Ladies' two-clasp Pique Glace Gloves in the most desirable colors, at $1.00 a pair

West 23d St.

Ladies' Dep't

grows every day.

We offer today, Ladies' Fine Camel's Hair Tailor Made Suits, at $15.00.

Also exceptional value and exclusive styles in All Wool Plaid Skirts, at $7.98.

Above at the 13th St. store only.

We have joined toughness, comeliness, and low price in our Children's Clothes All Wool Cheviot Suits, $3.50, $4 & $5.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three BROADWAY Stores. | Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

SILK SAVES CHILD'S LIFE.

Screw Removed From Its Stomach by Means of the Raw Product—Case Without a Precedent.

What is said to be a case without a precedent in the history of medicine is the saving of a Brooklyn child's life by removing a metal screw from its stomach by means of raw silk, which it was induced to swallow with its food. The operation occurred two weeks ago, but it became generally known only yesterday.

The child in question is the only daughter of parents who live in reduced circumstances in Second Street near Fifth Avenue. The father belongs to one of the best-known families in Brooklyn. He had a falling out with his relatives and has had to make a living as best he could since. Among other things he has done a little carpentering.

One day while the father was out and the mother was engaged in house work their baby daughter, playing about the rooms, dragged to the floor her father's working coat, which hung on the back of a chair, and brought forth from one of its pockets some screws and nails. One of the screws, an inch and a half long, the baby put into its mouth. The mother looked at the child just at that time. She became greatly alarmed, and ran to the baby's side to get the screw away. The little one became frightened and swallowed it. The mother put her finger down the child's throat in an effort to get hold of the screw. She could not reach it. Then she held the child head downward by the feet and slapped it on the back. The screw would not be dislodged.

Then the mother ran to the office of Dr. George D. Barney, 397 Third Street, a block and a half away. She was wildly excited and wanted to take the child at once to a hospital and have an operation performed.

Dr. Barney realized that it was necessary to think and act promptly. A surgical operation on the child, he knew, would greatly endanger its life. He looked around his office and his eyes rested upon some raw silk in his bag, used in tying arteries. This silk is very fine, yet very strong.

"It dawned upon me like a flash," said Dr. Barney last night, "that I might save the little one's life with that raw silk, which is as fine as a cobweb. I believed the screw had not yet reached the illio-sequel valve, and that I could get the silk into the child's stomach before the screw had a chance to leave it.

"I caught up the bag and hurried with the mother around to her rooms. Then I took a number of the fine strands and mixed a lot of the stuff with some bread and milk. The bread was crumbled fine and just enough milk was used to make a paste. The other ends of the silk I kept in my hands. Then we set to work to get the baby to swallow the mixture. We had some trouble to get her to do so, but at last she consented. She did not relish the stuff, but managed to swallow it by a great effort.

"I counted that when those fine fibres of silk got into the child's stomach the rolling or paristolic action would weave whatever matter was there and that the screw would become tangled with the silk. I allowed the silk to remain down eight minutes. Then I began to pull slowly. It was a hard pull. The silk came up for a short distance and then there was a stop. I began to pull again. The child made an effort to vomit, and this aided me in withdrawing the silk. Then to my great satisfaction I found the screw in the centre of the holles or mass of food and imbedded in the fibres of the silk I had drawn from the child's stomach."

ANOTHER WIFE THREW ACID.

Emil J. Stake's Hands Burned By Woman He Divorced.

Emil J. Stake, a furrier at 425 Fifth Avenue, was sitting in his office yesterday when his divorced wife entered and asked to see Arthur Eldridge, a partner of Stake. When Eldridge came forward the woman asked for her ex-husband. The two men escorted the woman, who is partially paralyzed and walks with a cane, to the door. Nearing the door the woman said to Stake:

"Oh, give me a dollar."

Stake gave her a dollar and then the woman reached into her corsage and drew a vial containing carbolic acid and uncorked it. The men seized her hand. Some of the acid was spilled on the hands of Stake, burning them. Stake rushed out and asked Policeman Hassenmuller to arrest the woman. She was taken to the station house and shortly afterward to the Jefferson Market Police Court. Magistrate Meade asked her why she threw the acid.

"Oh," she replied, "I didn't throw any acid. The men seized my hand and they shook up the vial and some of the acid was spilled on their hands. I keep carbolic acid for the purpose of killing insects and for cleansing purposes."

Magistrate Meade held the woman for trial in $500 bail to the General Sessions Court.

McLaughlin's Daughter To Marry.

Miss Laura McLaughlin, a daughter of Hugh McLaughlin of Brooklyn, is to be married the latter part of this month to Dr. James Roche. Her father will present her with a fine residence in Jefferson Avenue as a wedding gift.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Friday & Saturday, Oct. 6th & 7th.

Sale of *Men's Gloves.*

Heavy Cape Outseam, for walking or driving,

$1.00 per pair.

Lord & Taylor,

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NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

Top Coats $15 to $32.

So many fabrics this autumn that the choice of a Top Coat is largely a matter of taste and discretion.

Oxford Mixtures are popular, but equally so are the Tan Coverts.

Any and all are here—perfect in cut, make, length and drape—$15 to $32.

Underwear, from $1.
Scarfs, 50c to $3.50.
Gloves, $1 upwards.
The best $3 Derby.
An imported one, $4.

Men's Autumn Suits, $15 to $35.

Prompt attention to post orders.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

DISPUTES MARCONI'S CLAIM.

Prof. Dolbear Says He Is the Discoverer of Wireless Telegraphy and Will Protect His Rights.

Wireless telegraphy is likely to be the subject of litigation. Prof. Amos E. Dolbear of Tufts College declares that he is the discoverer of wireless telegraphy, and he purposes taking steps to prevent Signor Marconi from infringing on his rights. Prof. Dolbear is prepared to show that he holds and controls the United States patent on the whole art of wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony. His patent was granted in 1886, and at the time he applied for a patent he made the following declaration:

My invention relates to establishing electric communication between two or more places without the use of a wire or other like conductor, and it consists in connecting the transmitting instrument with a ground the potentiality of which is considerably above the normal, and the receiving instrument with a ground the potentiality of which is considerably below the normal, the result being that an impulse from the transmitter sufficient to cause the receiver to give intelligible signals is transmitted through the earth without the need of any circuit, as has heretofore been deemed essential.

Soon after Signor Marconi arrived in this country, he was formally notified by J. E. Maynadier, a patent lawyer of Boston and counsel to Prof. Dolbear, that he would be restrained from using his system of wireless telegraphy anywhere in the United States. Prof. Dolbear's counsel at first threatened to serve an injunction on Marconi if he attempted to use his system of wireless telegraphy in reporting the yacht races, but subsequently an arrangement was made by which Signor Marconi was allowed to use his system of wireless telegraphy during the yacht races through the courtesy of the American patentee. After the races are over Prof. Dolbear purposes to maintain his claim that the Italian inventor has infringed his patent.

According to Prof. Dolbear's statements, he was sending messages for a distance of a mile and a half without the use of a wire when Marconi was only eight years old. These experiments were made on the campus of Tufts College. Prof. Dolbear's discovery was regarded as so wonderful at that time that the Patent Office people were at first skeptical about its being founded on true scientific principles. For many years Prof. Dolbear labored to perfect the system, of which his 1886 patent was the basis. In later years he was joined in the work by his son, Clinton E. Dolbear, who is about the same age as Signor Marconi.

So long as Signor Marconi confined his experiments and his work to Europe, where the Dolbear patent does not extend, Prof. Dolbear and his son continued to work in silence, not courting publicity. Now the professor declares that he will defend his rights vigorously in the courts. He insists that his patent is basic and fundamental, and that no system of wireless telegraphy is possible that is not founded on the art which he claims to have originated. Mr. Clinton E. Dolbear is now in this city looking after his father's interests. It has been asserted that Signor Marconi purposes to demonstrate the practicability of wireless telegraphy to the Government for use in the War Department. The Dolbears say that they will oppose any such demonstration on the ground that they alone have the right to make it in this country. The Dolbear patent is dated Oct. 5, 1886.

FREED BECAUSE HE FOUGHT.

Jury Refused to Convict a Sailor of the Battleship Iowa.

A veteran of the naval battle of Santiago, Arthur La Due, an apprentice on board the Iowa, was acquitted yesterday before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions, of a charge of grand larceny in the second degree, in stealing a watch from Henry Caillaux, a steward, living at 511 West Fifty-ninth Street. The prisoner wore a sailor's uniform and was put on the stand. He admitted that the watch was found in his stocking at the police station on the night of Aug. 21, but had no recollection of how it got there. He and the complainant had been drinking together, and the last he remembered was that they got on a car.

The jury retired to consider a verdict, but took only one vote, and although the evidence against the prisoner was very clear, the first ballot showed twelve votes in favor of acquittal, and the jurors filed into court with a verdict of not guilty. One of the jurors said later:

"While we were convinced that the prisoner stole the watch, we did not think there was any intent to steal, but that he had become intoxicated and did not realize what he was doing, and we also considered that the battle of Santiago covered a multitude of sins, and so voted to acquit."

O'Neill's.

Trimmed Millinery.

An exceptionally fine collection of the latest novelties in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats displayed in our showroom on second floor. Scores of beautiful designs direct from Paris are shown as well as a magnificent variety from our own workrooms—The Prices are very moderate.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Untrimmed Hats.

The largest and best selected stock in New York at POPULAR PRICES.

Special attention is also directed to our Fall Importation of Jouvin & Cie. Kid Gloves.

All the new Autumn shades in Suede and Glacé at very attractive prices.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

GOOD VALUE IN *Men's Underwear.*

Two Cases Winter weight Wool Shirts and Drawers, color blue, and Cuffs finished with Silk,

$1.50 Each.

ACTUAL VALUE, $2.25.

John Daniell, SONS & SONS, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW YORK & PROMENADE DE LUXE, B'way, 44th & 45th Sts. Evgs at 8 & Sat. Mat. 2:15. Remarkable Cast incl. Sam Bernard & "Fougere." Prom. de Luxe, 8 to Midn. Neapolitan Orchestra. SUNDAY Inauguration. Colossal Sund. Concerts. Eve. Nxt. Orch. $1.50, D.C., $1. Bal. 50c. Gen. adm. 50c

THE MAN IN THE MOON JR. All New Features.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Sunday Evening, October 8, at 8:15. FIRST GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. SOLOISTS—Mme. SUZANNE ADAMS, MM. DIPPEL and CAMPANARI, together with the entire METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA. Conductor, HERR EMIL PAUR. SEATS NOW ON SALE. WEBER PIANO USED.

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE CASTLE SQ. OR CO. Wagner's (1st time here in English) DIE MEISTERSINGER. Evening Performances 7:45 sharp. Mats. 1:45 sharp Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat., 1,100 Res. Seats, 25c. Next Week—ROMEO & JULIET (in English.)

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN, 66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. CROWDED NIGHTLY. 50 MUSICIANS. KALTENBORN'S Orchestral Concerts 25c. 50c. SPECIAL PROGRAMME SUNDAY.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 2d Month of the funniest play in existence. IN PARADISE

THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE. GREAT HIT. RENAISSANCE.

HARLEM OP. HOUSE. PHROSO. Evs., 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. Next Week—BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.

INJURED BY TROLLEY WIRE.

Breaks, Falls, and Shocks a Doctor in the Street.

A car on the Smith Street, Brooklyn, line had just crossed Fulton Street about 11:50 o'clock A. M. yesterday when an overhead trolley wire broke and fell to the ground. The end of the wire struck the hat of Dr. Henry Enton of 345 Clinton Street, who was crossing Fulton Street at the same time. He staggered from the electric shock, and would have fallen had not some passers-by caught him. He was led to the sidewalk, where a seat was procured for him. He was very pale, and it was some time before he recovered.

When the wire struck the ground there was a succession of reports and streaks of blue fire were emitted from the wire. Passengers on the car made a rush for the doors, but the motorman and conductor quieted them by assurances that there was no danger.

A carriage took Dr. Enton home. The only mark he bears is a slight scar about one and a half inches long across his forehead. This was caused by the wire grazing it.

WOMAN'S STATE IN MISSOURI.

Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney Addresses the Suffrage League.

The rights of woman were discussed by the New York County Woman Suffrage League yesterday afternoon at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. It was the league's first meeting of the season. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, the President, introduced as the principal speaker Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney of Missouri, a cousin of the late Roscoe Conkling.

Mrs. Whitney's subject was "The Progress of Legislation in Missouri." Beginning with the assertion that the sentiment in favor of woman's suffrage in that State had increased 75 per cent. within the last two years, she proceeded to give some account of woman's place in the political field in her State.

"We have one issue only," she said, "and that is the enfranchisement of women. Until that is accomplished we shall attempt nothing else. To show how thoroughly we do the work, I will state that at the last election of Representatives and Senators in our State we interviewed every candidate, obtained his views on the subject of the enfranchisement of women, and found what position he would take in this regard if elected."

Mrs. Whitney closed her remarks with a description of what woman under the law might aspire to in Missouri. "She may be," she said, "a Justice of the Peace, County Treasurer, or County Clerk. She may even rise to the Supreme Bench, and be Justice of the Supreme Court—one of the highest positions in the State—but she cannot vote as a School Director in any town in, Missouri, except St. Louis, and of course she cannot vote in the ordinary sense, as she has not the franchise in any part of the State."

Mrs. Whitney is well-known in the West as a leader in the women's suffrage movement. On two different occasions she has addressed the State Legislature of Missouri, in both instances influencing legislation favorably.

Other well-known speakers of the meeting yesterday were Dr. Phoebe Waite, the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill, and Mrs. Margaret H. Bates. For the State Woman Suffrage Convention, which will meet at Dunkirk, the first four days in November, delegates were elected as follows: Miss Henriette A. Keyser, Mrs. Emily S. Van Biel, Mrs. Annie Hadley, Mrs. Hetty Graham, Miss Hannah Babcock, and Mrs. Annie Rotter. The President, Mrs. Blake, will be an ex-officio member of the delegation.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Begins at 8 sharp. DANIEL FROHMAN, Mgr. Matinées Wed. & Saturday, 2. LAST 5 NIGHTS OF E. H. SOTHERN and VIRGINIA HARNED ....in..THE KING'S MUSKETEER.... NEXT THURSDAY, Mr. Sothern & Miss Harned In the New Play, THE SONG OF THE SWORD.

LYCEUM 4th Av., 23d St.....at 8:20 Daniel Frohman ....Manager Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. .....Charles Frohman presents ANNIE RUSSELL IN MISS HOBBS.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Perf. Six Sennetts. 15, 25, 50c. Bonnie Thornton. Genaro & Bailey, Elinore Sisters, 30 others. TO-M'RR'W—YACHT RACES FROM MARCONI.

PALACE 58th St. and 3d Av. CAMILLE D'ARVILLE. 30 others. Cont. Perf. 15,25,50c. Ladies, Afts., 10c.

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St. Evgs, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. "Mr. Crane Triumphs."—Evg. World. Presenting a new American Comedy, WM. H. CRANE PETER STUYVESANT, GOVERNOR OF NEW AMSTERDAM.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Bright, Clean, Snappy Show. VITAGRAPH DEWEY PICTURES Yacht Race Reproduced Nightly 50c. Bargain Matinée Saturday. 50c. ALL OVER THE HOUSE Sunday Night: Enormous Bill.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. VICTORIA Sat. Mat. 2:15. To-night, 8:20. E. NO SMOKING or DRINKING at MATINEES. THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET 50c ADMISSION GRAND PROMENADE 50c

HURTIG AND SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Orch., 50c.; Balc., 25c. and 10 WEBER'S Dainty Duchess Co. Other Acts. NEXT WEEK—WILLIAMS & WALKER CO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Last 2 days of ANDREW MACK THE LAST OF THE ROHANS. Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs. 8:15. Nxt W.—Denman Thompson—The Old Homestead.

Keith's CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE. CHING LING FOO Lucy, Filson & Errol, Press Eldridge. BIOGRAPH: DEWEY, COLUMBIA, SHAMROCK

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40th St. Evgs, 8:20. Matinée at 2:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. JOHN DREW The Tyranny of Tears.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. and Broadway. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. MY INNOCENT BOY. With OTIS HARLAN. EVENINGS, 8:30. MATINEES, 2:15.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way. Broadhurst's Laugh-loosener. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday. JAMES K. HACKETT as Anthony Hope's Greatest Romance, RUPERT OF HENTZAU.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, Formerly Lyric, B'way & 44th St. EV'GS, 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY. THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. American Burlesquers. "THE KNIPP CURE."

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Matinée SATURDAY. THE GHETTO

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat. at 2:15. FRANCIS WILSON. In a New Opera Comique, CYRANO de BERGERAC.

5th Ave THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Eve. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in